

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1800.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 1.

We have at length received intelligence from the army of the grand vizier. A courier sent from Asia has brought the following report:—In the desert which separates Syria from Egypt is a caravanera named Al Arisch, where caravans stop and find provisions. General Kleber, knowing the importance of the place, converted it into a fort, in order to render the passage of the desert more difficult to the Turkish army; a strong garrison was to be sent as soon as the fort was properly situated. This circumstance attracted the attention of the grand vizier. Having learnt that a convoy of provisions was on the way, he sent a corps of troops to intercept it. This enterprise completely succeeded. The escort, consisting of 150 men, 70 of whom were French, was forced to yield to numbers, and the whole convoy was captured.

STOCKHOLM, January 22.

Seditious disturbances become every day more alarming than was at first expected. The spirit of insurrection has found its way to Gottenburg, and the fury of the people has triumphed over the military government. The inhabitants of Malmoe, a trading town of Gotha, have cut off the head of the commander of the troops dispatched against them.

Such was the force of the insurgents at Norkoping, so great was their determination to act against the army, that a corps of 2000 grenadiers was found insufficient to quell them, and though hussars and artillery were dispatched to their assistance from Stockholm, the former were disarmed and the latter deprived of their cannon by the peasants.

VIENNA, February 3.

Yesterday arrived here, as unexpectedly as it was sudden, a courier from Petersburg, with dispatches to our court of the very highest importance. Paul the 5th, having yielded to the representations of Suvarrow in regard to the misunderstandings which had arisen between the two Imperial courts, has for the fourth time changed the destination of the Russian army. In consequence, he has ordered his army to return to the Rhine, where it will receive reinforcements without delay. The intendant of the magazines for supplying the Russian troops, resident in this city, has also received a courier from Suvarrow, ordering him to remain here, and to continue his functions.

Letters from Lintz, dated the 3d of February, contain the following article:—“A courier from Vienna has brought to his royal highness the prince of Coode, dispatches which have unexpectedly caused an alteration in the measures taken for his departure, that was fixed for to-morrow.—The prince immediately dispatched an order to his corps to remain in their commitments.”

Accounts from the banks of the Mein of the 10th February state, with every mark of confidence, the certainty of the Russian army, commanded by Suvarrow, having received a counter order, and that it is to march to the Rhine. We also learn from Memingen, that an order has been received there to provide provisions for 14,000 Russians, who are to arrive there in a very short time.

STRASBURG, February 15.

It was hoped that there would not be another campaign. But we have learnt that the emperor has rejected the very moderate proposals of peace which were offered to him by Buonaparte, and that he is resolved to continue the war.

The rumour spreads about that the Russian army has received counter orders, and that it will return to the Rhine. This change is the consequence of the conferences which Suvarrow had at Prague with count Bellegarde and lord Minto, and which Suvarrow represented to Paul the first.

General Kray, who is at Vienna, is daily expected to leave that place for the Rhine. He will command the army which is to be opposed to the left wing, and will act independently of the archduke Charles, who is to act against Moreau in Switzerland.

HAGUE, February 13.

For the last eight days, the cold has been as severe here as it was at the end of December and beginning of January. All the canals are again frozen, and the communication by water is stopped.

The officers who were on board the fleet that surrendered to the English, have not yet had judgment passed on them. They were put under arrest on their return from England, from whence they had been sent on their parole, and are now in the prisons of the Hague. Their trials will be soon ended. It is said that several superior officers will be shot.

PARIS, February 11.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT
Order of the day, for the consular guard and all the troops
of the republic.

WASHINGTON is no more. That great man fought against tyranny. He firmly established the liberty of his country. His memory will be ever dear to the French people, as it must be to every friend to freedom in the two worlds, and especially, to the French soldiers, who like him and the Americans, bravely fight for liberty and equality. The first consul in consequence orders, that for ten days black crape shall be suspended to all the standards and flags of the French republic.

February 23.

Mr. McCartney, secretary of the American legation at the Hague, is arrived at Paris, and has joined Mr. Murray. He is secretary of the commission at Paris. The other two commissioners left Corunna the 6th February.

LONDON, February 22.

Respecting the commencement of hostilities, it appears that Moreau is traversing Switzerland, while the right wing of his army draws away from the Mein and Neckar towards the Upper Rhine and Switzerland. The preparations for opening the campaign in this quarter are said to be immense, and in great forwardness. The left wing is still in the neighbourhood of Mentz. Near Old Bielach the French pretend to some advantage obtained by the garrison over the Imperial army.

At Genoa it is confessed that the scarcity is nearly allied to famine. The bakers shops are said to be besieged day and night, and an insurrection is hourly expected.—Our readers will not omit to connect this intelligence with the blockade of that city, announced in Saturday's Gazette. Upon the land side the Austrians allow no communication with it.

The war in La Vendee appears to be drawing near its end.

The port of Genoa is declared to be in a state of siege by the British squadron. We observe with extreme satisfaction the resumption of measures of vigour by our squadrons in those seas.

Mr. Pitt has procured his loan of 20 millions and an half, at the rate of £. 4 14 2, interest, per cent. Notwithstanding the high terms for which the loan was taken, it bore a premium of 2 1-2 per cent. immediately. The loan was taken on lower terms, than on five preceding years.

February 23.

The prince of Wales has requested leave to make a voyage to Lisbon or Madeira for the recovery of his health. Parliament will pass a law to permit him, if the king and council assent. His royal highness will travel as duke of Cornwall.

February 24.

Yesterday morning an express reached our office from Dover, with the Paris papers to the 19th inst. inclusive. They contain intelligence of the most important nature; which we are happy to find confirmed by advices received on Saturday from Holland, dated the 18th inst.

Letters from Strasburg of the 15th, and from Vienna of the 2d and 3d inst. announce, that a courier arrived at the latter place on the morning of the 2d, from Petersburg, with dispatches containing the determination of the emperor Paul to continue the continental war against the common enemy with all his forces. The Russian troops have accordingly been ordered to return once more to the Rhine. As this reconciliation is understood to have been the work of marshal Suvarrow, in consequence of the conferences held at Prague, we are authorized to entertain the most sanguine hopes of ultimate success, as it is evident how much that brave and noble commander has at heart the real interests of Europe. It appears also, that the cabinet of Vienna has refused a second time the overtures of Buonaparte. We most sincerely congratulate the public on this very interesting intelligence.

March 1.

Yesterday the first deposit was made on the last loan; and the pressure for money being over, the funds rose about half per cent.

Mr. Gore, one of the commissioners for settling the American claims, had taken his passage on board the Helen, a small single decked vessel, without accommodation for passengers, but which vessel was expected to sail the first for America; but ministers have given orders for the February packet to New York to be detained at Falmouth until Mr. Gore can reach that place, and he goes out in her. The extreme haste and eagerness which were manifested on this occasion by Mr. Gore's taking a passage on board such a vessel as the Helen, when several regular ships will sail in ten days, give rise to the idea that some important proposition has been made by our government.

The credentials of two of the new commissioners from America, who are arrived at Lisbon, were ad-

dressed to the late directory, not to the present government of France; and it is supposed that this circumstance has occasioned a delay. The last French papers however assert, that Mr. Murray, one of the commissioners appointed, had arrived at Paris from the Hague, where he has resided some time as American minister to the Batavian republic.

March 3.

One of our cutters on the Yarmouth station on Monday last looked into the Elbe, but could not approach the coast, the navigation being wholly interrupted by the ice.

We have received the Paris papers to the 29th ult. inclusive. The accounts they bring of the destination of the Russian army are very contradictory; the Vienna Court Gazette of the 8th, says, however, that nothing positive was then known of the destination of these auxiliaries which seems to prove that the late report of the Russians marching again to the Rhine was unfounded.

The emperor of Germany has at last acknowledged the rights of the king of Sardinia. Letters from Genoa mention, not only the admission of his officers to the civil government of Piedmont, but that the troops of that state now occupy Tortona, Alessandria, and the other fortresses.

The consuls were installed in their new residence at the Tuilleries, on the 19th, with great pomp. On the 21st Buonaparte received all the foreign ambassadors, and afterwards entertained them at dinner.

The chief consul continues to make it the great object of his policy to conciliate men of all opinions, and to banish all distinctions of party. Almost all the victims of the 18th Fructidor, who were recalled, have been restored to the full right of citizens. Even Camille Jordan, who was generally considered as a royalist, is permitted to return to France, and is to be placed under the superintendance of the police at Grenoble.

The French papers affect to doubt the truth of the report that the elector of Bavaria was to hire out troops to this country; but ministers doubtless are better acquainted with his intentions.

There is no material intelligence from either of the theatres of war, except that the army of the archduke Charles has been set in motion, and is on its march towards the Rhine. The campaign in that quarter may shortly be expected to commence. The only article from Italy worthy of notice is, that the Austrians have begun to withdraw themselves from the Genoese territory, in consequence of the scarcity of provisions in that quarter.

BOSTON, April 14.

In the British House of Lords, on the 12th Feb. lord Holland, after a very lengthy speech, in which he highly censured the preparatory proceedings of the British ministers in the late expedition to Holland, moved for a committee of the whole to inquire into the causes of its failure. This motion was negatived, after a short debate.

For it, 6

Against it, 69.

In the course of the observations made on this subject, it appeared, that the whole number of troops employed in the Dutch expedition, was 45,000; and that only 800 of the British troops were killed in the course of it. Lord Mulgrave said, it was a question of climate, wind and weather; and that, to these alone were to be attributed the failure of the expedition.

On the same day, the army and navy supplies were granted in the House of Commons.—The whole number of the army voted was 192,000; which is 32,000 less than that voted the last year; although the landing army is hereby augmented to 40,000.

The subject of the legislative union of Ireland with Great-Britain, was laid before the Irish parliament the 6th February; by a message from the lord lieutenant. The union is to take place in Jan. 1801, and the two kingdoms after that period are to bear the name of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland. This message it was moved should be taken into consideration; and a debate ensued; when on a division, the number stood—Ayes 151—Noses 115—Majority 43, in favour of the union.

It appears probable that the high consul of France, is in treaty with the Sublime Porte; for we find by a Paris article, that the Turkish ambassador at Paris, had conferred with Mr. Talleyrand, after the receipt of dispatches from Constantinople, and afterwards dined with Buonaparte.

Mr. Pitt has given notice he shall require a loan of £1,000,000. Sterling.

The Loire frigate, has captured a French frigate of 40 guns, after a smart action.

The king of Prussia equally refutes the perfusions of France, as the threats of Russia, to urge him to relinquish his neutrality.

The English channel fleet under Sir Alan Gardner, was at sea, Feb. 8.

To many other respectful tributes of applause of the life, talents, and virtues of our WASHINGTON; it is with pleasure we add the following, the pathetic effusion of one of the French legislators:—

LEGISLATIVE BODY,

13th Pluviose, Feb. 2.

In speaking of general Washington, Felix Faubon said,

This is not the moment to retrace in this hall all that that great man has done for the freedom of America; the number and importance of his warlike exploits; the generous inspiration with which he animated the French who fought under him; and the sublime act by which he did eternal honour to his memory, when, after having contributed so much to give freedom to his country, he laid down voluntarily the supreme power to hide his glory in the obscurity of private life.

Malice and mean jealousy have attempted to spread a deadly venom over so great a life; but their pernicious insinuations are lost in the universal suffrages of his grateful fellow patriots, and of all the freemen in the universe.

Yet he is no more—the hero whose elogium affords pleasure to great minds; who has doubly merited the civic palm, both as a warrior and as a citizen; who combined every virtue with every talent; who, after having begun and supported the revolution by his abilities, his valour and virtue, knew how to terminate it by his moderation as well as the wisdom of his counsels: who has done more yet than render his countrymen free, who has rendered them happy.

Oh legislators! feel you not your souls twell at these illustrious recollections, which, by a privilege worthy to be envied, are connected with nothing to be regretted, and create none but sweet and elevated emotions? Do you not desire that this tribute, where we are forbidden to mix our voices in legislative discussions, should at least serve to shew the impression of our gratitude, of our veneration, of our unanimous sorrow? Do you not feel the necessity of joining our portion of funeral praise to that which all free people will address to the manes of the magnanimous Washington; and which we owe him still more particularly, we, among whom the electric example of the American revolution, sowed the first seeds of the desire of independence? he moved that the president should, on the 28th Frimaire (the anniversary of the day of the general's death) make a speech in honour of the hero whose loss every one deplores.

April 19

THE AMERICAN ENVOYS.

It is not probable, that intelligence of the arrival of our envoys at Paris, can reach London before the 10th or middle of March. They were at Burgos, in Spain, on the 10th February:—from Burgos to Bayone is near two hundred miles, in which they have to pass the Pyrenees:—from Bayone to Paris, the shortest way by Pergueux, Limoges and Chateau-Roux, is above 500 American miles. To travel this distance in the winter season, will take up but little if any, short of three weeks.

Mr. King, the ambassador of the United States, appeared at the British king's levee, in deep mourning for general Washington.

A British artist has advertised a whole length portrait of general Washington, from the graver of Cheeffeman.—In advertising it, he says, "The general is represented at the moment of the defence of the Bridge of Trenton, on the 2d of Jan. 1777.—Having dismounted from his horse, and having observed the critical position of his inferior force, he is meditating the movement, which he so successfully executed the ensuing night, and which changed the character and fortune of the war." The British camp on the left side of the river; the batteries playing on the head of the bridge, and the fires which Washington had ordered to be kept up all night in front of the whole line, where his army stood encamped on the opposite bank (a stratagem which concealed his march) closes the scenery of this excellent performance of art."

The share of the commander in chief of the British forces in India, of the booty taken at Seringapatam, is 360,000 sterling, in cash!

NEW-YORK, April 17.

INTERESTING:

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cadiz to a respectable house in this city, dated the 12th of February, 1800, received by the Reserve.

"By the last mail we have received information, that fifty British transport ships have landed nine thousand men, Ruthian and French emigrants, in Bretagne."

A Jamaica paper of the 20th ult. says, we understand, that on the 12th inst. took Jacmel by assault, and put every person of colour in it to death.

April 23.

A London paper of February 26, says, "Mr. Gore, one of the American commissioners for settling the mercantile debts, yesterday sat off with important dispatches for America, which we hope will facilitate a final adjustment of this important business." Mr. Cabot, we learn, is to accompany Mr. Gore. They may be daily expected.

April 24.

In the British packet arrived here yesterday came passengers, Mr. Gore, Mr. Cabot, of Boston, Mr. Stacke, of London, and Mr. Little, jun. of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.

4. NEW-COMET.

The astronomer Lalande has lately published the following note respecting the discovery of a new comet:—

"On the 5th Nivose (Dec. 26) citizen Mechain, to whom we are indebted for the discovery of several comets, discovered another at four in the morning, near the star Sigma: it may be distinguished by the naked eye; its tail is about a degree; and it advances toward the south.—This is the 91st, according to my astronomical calculations.

LALANDE."

April 19.

Extract of a letter from the American consul at Liverpool, dated Feb. 8, 1800.

"Wheat is still rising, and may now be quoted at 22s. per 70 lbs.

BALTIMORE, April 25.

A bill for the appointment of admirals for the navy.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That the president of the United States be, and hereby is authorized, by and with the advice of the senate, to appoint a vice-admiral to command the navy of the United States, with four rear-admirals to aid in the better management of it.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the pay of the vice-admiral shall be — dollars per month, and — rations per day, or money, as an equivalent thereto. And that the pay of a rear admiral shall be — dollars per month, and — rations per day, or money thereto, as an equivalent.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the vice-admiral shall only receive his pay and rations whilst actually employed in the command of a fleet; and a rear-admiral only whilst employed in the command of a squadron in actual service.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That any admiral commissioned as above, not actually employed in the command of a fleet or squadron, shall only be entitled to receive half his monthly pay and rations.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the navy shall be divided into squadrons, and have such variety in the flags that each may be known under the description of White, Blue and Red.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That each admiral whilst on duty shall be allowed a captain to aid and assist him on board the ship on which he shall hoist his flag, to be taken out of the captains in the navy.

To the VOTERS of ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

BY the advice and recommendation of a number of respectable inhabitants of this county, I offer myself a candidate for your suffrages, as one of your representatives in the next general assembly: should I, through your favour, have the honour of being elected, you may depend that I will exert every ability I possess to promote the peace and prosperity of the state in general, and this county in particular,

And am, with great respect,

Your humble servant,

JOHN C. WEEMS.

Will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at Mr. CATON's tavern, in this city, on Saturday the 17th of May next,

SUNDRY unimproved lots of GROUND, belonging to EDWARD H. CALVERT, Esq; lying on the north side of Tabernacle-street, and adjoining said street, below Mr. Rawlings's rope walk; this property has been surveyed and laid off in lots, containing about half an acre each. Immediate possession will be given, and a clear and indisputable title conveyed to the purchasers. A plot of the said property will be shewn, and the terms made known at the time and place of sale.

ROBERT DENNY.

Annapolis, April 28, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners of the Tax for Anne Arundel county will meet, on the second Tuesday of May next, to hear appeals, and make transfers of property in said county, and will sit from day to day for twenty day thereafter.

By order,

NICH HARWOOD, Cl. C. T. A. A. C.

April 29, 1800.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty-third day of June next, at Pig Point on Saturday the twenty-eighth, and on all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of stills, and issuing of licences to those distillers who require them, and to retailers of wines and spirituous liquors.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of RICHD.
Collector of the Revenue.

Annapolis, May 1, 1800.

TAKEN up as a stray by BENJAMIN RICKETTS, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, a small bay HORSE, about twelve and a half hands high, has a narrow blaze in his face, one hind foot white, no brand, some white on his back, and a rowel in his breast, stood all round, appears to be eight or nine years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his friends of Anne Arundel county, and herewith informs them, that he has declined the notion of coming forward at the ensuing election as a delegate for the office of sheriff.

April 9, 1800.

BARUCH FOWLER.

NO RISK!

To Merchants, Store-keepers and Tradesmen in general, &c.

You will oblige me by reading this advertisement throughout.

I RESPECTFULLY invite you either to the Treasury, Mr. Caton's tavern, in this city, or to the Printing-office, to examine a specimen of ROWLETT'S TABLES OF DISCOUNT OR INTEREST, on every dollar from one to 2,000; on every ten from 2,000 to 2,500; on every fifty from 2,500 to 3,000; and on every five hundred from 3,000 to 5,000; from one day to 64 days inclusive, at six per cent. comprising, in the whole, upwards of one hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty calculations of discount, all performed according to the equitable principles of the Banks, and as practised between individuals throughout the United States—BEING A PERFECT STANDARD ON THE SUBJECT: with notes, showing how to use the tables at five, seven and eight per cent, reckoning either 360 or 365 days to the year, and the mode of calculation on cents; to which is added, the principles of computation of the various exchanges between each respective country, and between these and London and Paris, at different rates of exchange.

THE WORK IS DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF NORTH-AMERICA, AND HAS ALREADY RECEIVED THE PATRONAGE OF JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States; OF THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate; of a large number of the SENATORS AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES; AND OF THE Presidents and Directors of the different Banks UNANIMOUSLY:—A list of the whole is printed and attached to the Specimen Book.

The PREFACE to the Specimen explains, among other matters, the methods to be pursued to render the work perfectly accurate—and gentlemen who will reflect on those methods will agree in the fact. Every one will acknowledge the arduousness of the undertaking.

The expences, independent of my compensation for my trouble, will require a sum BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, which is too much to hazard: all must depend, therefore, upon a general subscription; for unless FIFTEEN HUNDRED SUBSCRIBERS are obtained, it would certainly be imprudent to execute the work.

Subscribers can run no risk, as the book (which will be quarto, from 200 to 225 pages, or more—price two dollars) is not to be paid for until delivered rigorously conformable to my engagements expressed in the conditions annexed to the specimen, which consists of six detached pages of the work.

A TABLE of all the post towns in the United States, and some other useful information (not expressed in the title) will follow the computations of exchanges between this country and England and France; and provided, gentlemen, that a sufficient number of you come forward and subscribe, a further addition shall be made of the coins and money of account of the principal maritime trading places in RUSSIA, SWEDEN, DENMARK, NORWAY, PRUSSIA, POLAND, GERMANY, HOLLAND, FLANDERS, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, ITALY, in several of the WINDWARD and LEeward WEST-INDIA-ISLANDS, and in many of the ports of the EAST-INDIES:—the whole reduced to dollars and cents; and the mode of computing the exchange with those places explained: also, a large sheet table of calculations at compound interest at 6 per cent., to which the notes for 5, 7, and 8 per cent. will apply: the tables used in banks for the determination of the value of gold; and the interest for each month from one to twelve months, which will make the work still more acceptable to PERSONS LIVING IN THE COUNTRY AS WELL AS IN TOWN; and upon the whole, I am confident, that this book will be found as generally useful and convenient as ANY MATTER OF FACT performance that ever entered a counting-house or store.

It is not sufficient that an individual (considering himself but ONE) shall conclude, instead of subscribing, to purchase the book when published, as some of the members of the house of representatives of the United States have done; for, however much I am obliged to these, the lots of ONE's subscriptions may lose me the rate, and the book may never be published. I repeat, that nothing is to be paid in advance.

And am, very respectfully,

Gentlemen,

Your humble servant,

JOHN ROWLETT, Accountant
Bank of North-America.

POSTSCRIPT. Gentlemen who have business at either of the Banks, will have an opportunity of subscribing there, as well as at the taverns, &c. before mentioned.

Copy right secured according to act of congress.

Notice to Creditors.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration, with the will annexed, from the orphans court of Baltimore county, on the estate of MR. JOSEPH CLARK, late of said county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereto, to the subscriber, on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next, they will otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this fourteenth day of March, 1800.

THOMAS K. BEALE, Administrator
with the will annexed.

Baltimore.

Anne-Arundel W.
county, sc. con-
taining list of lands, in
Names

Yates Contrivance,
Part John's Lookout and
Henry's Park and Howard
Talbot's Resolution Mano
Part Bachelor's Lot,
Part Rebecca's Lot,
Part Cockey's Resolution
Gardner's Garden and Ad
Part Cockey's Resolution
Chance,
Mount Misery,
Land, name unknown,
Addition to Weedy Glade,
Part Stoney Thicket, part
Addition to Stoney Th
Part Talbot's Last Shift,
Part Forest Range,
Dorsey's Angle,
Part Pinkerton's Thicket,
Part Woodstock Enlarged

Part Talbot's Last Shift,

Campbell's Chance and S

Part Neal's Delight,

Part Warfield's Range,

Part Hunting Quarter,

Part Snowden's Manor,

Timber Bottom,

Part Holland's Choice,

Part Williams' Toney,

Part Bell Success and par

Part Timber Neck,

Hog Neck,

Slade's Hope,

Reynolds' Track,

Part Phelps Rest,

Part Gibbs Folly, Pound

Burges Lookout,

Part Brother's Love,

Part Worthington's Range

Part Mandeville's Friendship

Part Several tracts,

Land, name unknown,

Part Harry's Lot, Hall's

NOTICE is hereby

publication of this notice
thereto, will be held to
be the more effectual co

April 29, 1800.

St. John's

A meeting of the

set shall be appointed

grammar, who shall rec

£1,200 per annum, to

The duty of the fair

to teach the English la

cary students through

belary, and Corderus

placed under the

Anne Arundel. WHEREAS NICHOLAS WATKINS, one of the collectors of the tax for Anne county, sc. hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county, the following list of lands, in said county, in which county there is no personal property to pay the said taxes; to wit:

| Names of Land. | Amt. Tax. | Names of Persons. |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Yates Contrivance, | 3 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Philip Rogers. |
| Part John's Lookout and Mount Etas, | 2 2 1 | William Ridgely, of Jno. |
| Henry's Park and Howard's Resolution, | 6 17 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | William Russell. |
| Talbot's Resolution Manor, | 10 2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Stephen West. |
| Part Bachelor's Choice, | 0 15 4 | James Dick's heirs. |
| Part Rebecca's Lot, | 1 10 8 | David Steuart. |
| Part Cockey's Resolution and Yates Contrivance, | 2 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Thomas Cockey. |
| Gardner's Garden and Addition to ditto, | 2 13 8 | Caleb Cockey. |
| Part Cockey's Resolution, Hebron, and Thacker's Chance, | 3 4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | John Cockey. |
| Mount Misery, | 3 16 8 | Stephen Cockey. |
| Land, name unknown, | 1 2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Charles Carroll, barrister, heirs. |
| Addition to Weedy Glade, | 0 19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Alexander Burges. |
| Part Stoney Thicket, part Caleb's Choice, and part Addition to Stoney Thicket, | 1 6 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Rezin Spurrier. |
| Part Talbot's Last Shift, | 7 3 8 | Doctor James Steuart. |
| Part Forest Range, | 0 5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | William Wood. |
| Dorsey's Angle, | 1 10 8 | John Tayloe. |
| Part Pinkstone's Thicket, | 0 6 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | John Worthington, of Thos. |
| Part Woodstock Enlarged and Robin Hood's Retreat, | 0 10 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | William Waters. |
| Part Talbot's Last Shift, | 2 10 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | { Robert Cornthwait's heirs and John Brown. |
| Campbell's Chance and Straight Brain, | 3 9 0 | John Ashton. |
| Part Neal's Delight, | 0 15 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | John Crow. |
| Part Warfield's Range, | 0 10 9 | John Chambers. |
| Part Hunting Quarter, | 0 5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Owen Elder's heirs. |
| Part Snowdon's Manor, | 0 11 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Basil Mulliken. |
| Timber Bottom, | 0 8 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | John Warfield, of Alex. |
| Part Holland's Choice, | 1 6 5 | James Dexter. |
| Part Williams' Toney, | 0 18 9 | Thomas Joyce. |
| Part Bell Success and part Hall's Palace, | 1 11 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Ann Merritt. |
| Part Timber Neck, | 2 13 1 | Thomas Mortimer. |
| Hog Neck, | 0 7 8 | Richard Watts. |
| Sidde's Hope, | 0 16 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Caleb Cockey. |
| Reynolds' Tract, | 2 11 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Nicholas Fervier. |
| Part Phelps' Ref., | 0 15 4 | William Henwood. |
| Part Gibbs' Folly, Pound, and Bear Neck, | 2 6 2 | George Wells. |
| Burgess' Lookout, | 2 2 4 | Aaron Gartrell. |
| Part Brother's Love, | 5 3 6 | Nathan Harris. |
| Part Worthington's Range, | 0 12 11 | Upton Sheredine. |
| Part Manell's Friendship and Neal's Choice, | 1 14 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | George Marcell. |
| Part Several tracts, | 0 19 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Onner Wilkins' heirs. |
| Land, name unknown, | 0 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Robert Long. |
| Part Harry's Lot, Hall's Lot, and Jones' Addition, | 1 18 11 | William Coale. |

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax A. A. county.

April 29, 1800.

St. John's College, April 22, 1800.

At a meeting of the trustees of St. John's College it was resolved, that on the 13th day of May next shall be appointed a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £. 700 per annum, to be paid quarterly.

The duty of the said professor, and his assistant, is to teach the English language grammatically, and to carry students through the Latin grammar, the vocabulary, and Corderius, so as to prepare them for being placed under the professor of languages—every student under him is to be taught writing; and those students who are not destined for a superior education are, at the request of their parents and guardians, to be taught arithmetic and other branches of the mathematics usually taught in English schools.

In case the present assistant shall be appointed professor, the vacancy occasioned by his promotion will on the same day be filled. The salary of the said assistant is £. 150, to be paid quarterly.

By order of the visitors and governors of said college.

A. C. HANSON.

I WILL SELL the several LOTS which I hold in this place, including my dwelling house, with convenient store, nearly adjoining, upon a credit of one, two, and three years; or I will exchange a part or the whole for lands anywhere in Charles county, on a fair valuation. Two of these lots have comfortable houses for small families, the others small buildings that would answer for mechanics; the whole now under rent. I will also sell, on a credit of six months, several valuable house servants, among them a good plain cook, a family, consisting of a man, (who is a blacksmith) his wife, and two children, and a handsome chariot and harness, with or without a pair of strong, stout, serviceable horses.

DANIEL JENIFER.

Port-Tobacco, April 15, 1800.

LA FAYETTE

In high order, and will stand this season at the subscriber's, on Severn, LA FAYETTE is a bright foal, handsomely marked with white in his face and legs, nine years old, full 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands high; he is handomely formed, and equal as to bone, fine, and action, to any horse bred in America. He was got by the imported horse Venetian, his dam by Little Figure, out of a fine imported mare. La Fayette will cover mares at five dollars, or two barrels of corn, each mare, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom, if paid by the first of November next, if not then paid seven dollars will be charged. Good pasture at 3/9 per week, but will not be answerable for accidents or charges.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

April 10, 1800.

Calvert county, April 9, 1800.
By virtue of a deed of trust from major THOMAS HARWOOD to the subscriber, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday the 9th May next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at Lower Marlborough, in the county aforesaid,

ONE tract or piece of rich land, containing fifty-five acres, contiguous to said town.

Twenty valuable country born slaves, men, women and children, among them some good house servants, sundry horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and household and kitchen furniture.

A small proportion of this property will be sold for CASH, the residue on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond, on interest, with approved security.

JOSEPH WILKINSON.

THOMAS M'NEIR,

Tailor,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on, and means to continue, the business in the city of Annapolis, in all its branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner. Those who may please to confer on him their custom may be assured of every exertion to dispatch the work as soon as possible, and may rely that particular attention shall be paid to directions, and to render general satisfaction.

STEPHEN RUMMELS,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all its branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, in Corn-Hill street, next door to the well known place of Mr. John Monroe, where he formerly carried on the business.

Annapolis, April 18, 1800.

IN CHANCERY, April 15, 1800.

WILLIAM RILEY,

An insolvent debtor of Prince George's county, MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required, the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the third day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, before the third day of May next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said third day of November next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Tent. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

It is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Montgomery county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of ROBERT PIGOTT, late of Toulouse, in France, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 31st day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the estate. Given under my hand this eighth day of April, 1800.

JOHN MASON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the house lately occupied by CHARLES STEUART, Esq; deceased, in Church-street, opposite Mr. Clement's, and a door above capo West's, and near the flat-house, where he intends opening a BOARDING HOUSE, where gentlemen and ladies may be accommodated by the day, week, month, or year, in a genteel manner, on the most reasonable terms. He will use every exertion to give satisfaction. Likewise stables for horses, and a yard for carriages or stages.

GILBERT MURDOCH.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber on store account are requested to make immediate payment; as he has declined store-keeping, wishes to close his books. Longer indulgence cannot be given.

April 16, 1800.

G. M.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the first Monday in May next I intend to prove my right and title to a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in Charles county, Maryland, called and known by the name of Nom-such, which formerly belonged to NOTLEY MADDOX, deceased, therefore, if there should be any person that presumes to set up any claim to said land, they are hereby requested to attend on said land, agreeable to this notice, and make it appear according to law.

HENRY MADDOX.

February 10, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From Lee's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine
store Baltimore,

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:
DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad sayings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weakness, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate seminal gleet; and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this restorative—speedily yield to its benign operation, and are judicially cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From Captain Daws, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favour of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most excruciating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c.,
I. R. Daws.

October 4, 1799.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, opopanax and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became in-

flamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reece, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON'S celebrated

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe.

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, infensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Head-aches, | Sore throats, |
| Catarrhs, | Wheezings, |
| Shortness of breath, | Congested phlegm, |
| Ticklings in the throat, | Spitting of blood, |
| Tightness of the chest, | Soreness of the breast and |
| Hooping cough, | Stomach, &c. &c. |

Asthma and consumption,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor makes out, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Feverish complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply seated in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr. Gideon White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

A New Edition

OF THE

LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,

Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legislature,

And now publishing by

FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subscriptions for the above mentioned publication are received by Messrs. Thomas and Caldwell, No. 141, Baltimore-street, Baltimore; by the clerks of the several counties, and by the printer hereof.

The subscription to the above will be closed in May, and the price considerably enhanced to non-subscribers, there being only three hundred sets for sale.

J U S T P U B L I S H E D,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1799.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

R AN away from the subscriber living on the north side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the 10th instant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, stout made, and walks upright, is smooth spoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, osnabrig shirt, short white country cloth breeches, and good shoes: he is of a saucy disposition, but if really spoken to is a great coward. I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Walker, near Patapsco ferry; he took an axe and wedges with him: I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he stole a batteau in Dividing creek; I suppose he will cross the bay and go on the eastern shore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence push for Pennsylvania. He went away with a negro man who calls himself JOSHUA JOICE, a free man, but he confesses is some of my people he was a slave and sold from the eastern shore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, stout made, of an uncommon strength, wanting two fore teeth, one above and one below, speaks very slow, and very lazy, dressed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, osnabrig shirt, white country cloth narrow trousers, very old shoes and stockings, his hair plaited and queued likewise, of a yellow complexion; if they do not push for Pennsylvania will cut wood some where, but they will be known directly, because they are both great rogues.

Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,

And to be SOLD at this office,

Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL

OF

General

George Washington.

R AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her to me again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.
February 8, 1798.

ANNAPOULIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

BRUSSELS LETTERS from the rig
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DRESDEN
The Russian troops are in
house. A new courier has
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STRASBURG
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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1800.

BRUSSELS, February 23.

LETTERS from the right bank of the Rhine state, that the whole Austrian army is quitting its cantonments to proceed to the banks of the Rhine and the Neckar. The militia and troops of the empire are to join the army. A German paper publishes the following list of the forces which are to second the imperial army, viz.—12,000 Bavarians, 45,000 Wurtemburgers, 4000 Ments troops, 2000 Bambergers, besides the militia of the Vorarlberg, and of Anterior Austria, of Suabia, and of Franconia, which will form a total of 20 or 24,000 men; but it must be observed, that these militia troops are little used to grand military manœuvres.

DRESDEN, February 12.

The Russian troops are in full march on their return home. A new courier has brought an order for them to halt only every fifth day, instead of every third.

STRASBURG, February 12.

All the German Gazettes, which lately propagated doubts respecting the retreat of the Russian army, speak now of their retrograde march across Moravia and Galicia. Paul had at first ordered that his troops should march at the rate of five miles a day, but the bad state of the roads prevented its execution; and in a conference held at Cracow the first of February, it was agreed that they should not make longer marches than when on their way to Italy. They are divided into eight columns, of which four will pass by Western Galicia, and cross Cracovia; the other four will pass by Lemberg. The first column that was to pass by Cracovia was expected there February 7.

The reports of peace still maintain in Germany; but while they hope to re-establish peace between France and Austria, the German papers are making a war on another point. They pretend that Paul has recalled his troops with so much precipitation only for the purpose of collecting them on the frontiers of Prussian Silesia, and thus forcing by menaces, the Prussian government to declare itself against France. Such a menace will not intimidate.

February 13.

General Moreau is employed in making every necessary disposition for the immediate opening of the campaign. The right wing of his army has drawn near to the Helvetic Rhine, and a considerable corps is collecting in the environs of Rheineck, in the canton of Sennis. A numerous park of artillery, and an equipage of pontooners have proceeded to that quarter, so that it would seem a passage is to be attempted by the right wing in that point. Another body of troops belonging to the left wing is assembling near Schaffhausen and Rhenetelde, evidently intended to co-operate in the same object. The centre of the army is stationed between Brisach and Basle, and appears ready to enter Germany by the way of Old Brisach. The left wing is chiefly collecting in the environs of Mentz, and some demi-brigades which were cantoned in our departments, have marched thither within these few days.

General Moreau is at present making a tour in Switzerland. He left Basle on the 10th, on his way to Mentz.

PARIS, 1 Vendôse—Feb. 20.

Installation of the consuls.

Yesterday the consuls were installed in their new place. The cavalcade set out at 1 o'clock from the Luxembourg. The counsellors of state, the secretary-general, the ministers and the consuls, all in grand costume, proceeded to the Tuilleries, preceded by military music, and accompanied by the etat-major of the 17th military division.

The chief consul quitted his carriage, mounted on horseback, and inspected the rank of the different corps stationed in the court, and then repaired to one of the halls of the palace, where the minister of the interior presented to the consuls the members of the different administrative authorities at Paris. Several naval officers were presented by the minister of that department. The minister at war presented the major of the 17th division, and general Murat those of the consular guard.

This ceremony was conducted with the greatest order, and though there was a great crowd, no accident happened. The populace testified their joy by the warmest acclamations.

Extract of a letter from Zurich, dated January 8th.

We are assured, that in a short time, Switzerland will be evacuated by both parties and declared neuter by mutual agreement. The retreat of several corps, and the promises of certain persons, high in station, contribute to render these assertions probable, and the unfortunate seize with avidity the least flattering hope. We fear, however, their retrograde motions are only caused by the frontiers being exhausted of provision, that it is with difficulty a sufficiency can be procured for the precarious subsistence of their inhabitants.

We every day behold the mournful spectacle of the arrival of 50, 70 or 100 children of the canton of Glaris and its environs, whom their parents are obliged to lend to the interior of Switzerland, being themselves unable to support them. These poor creatures are reduced to depend upon the compassion of strangers for an asylum and food, of which their own country is in absolute want. We have here already several hundred of these unfortunate, and expect still more. Notwithstanding our own misery, we do all we can for them, and give them an education, that they may be able to make a living, should their own families never be in a situation to give them assistance at a future day.

Such is the deplorable situation of this once flourishing country, formerly the abode of peace, plenty and happiness. Ages will scarcely repair our losses.

LONDON, February 25.

The Dublin mails of the 18th, 19th, and 20th inst., have arrived since our last. By the last of these we learn that some serious affrays have taken place in different parts of the country, in consequence of the extraordinary degree of irritation which the discussion of the subject of the union has caused in the public mind. At Drogheda, a town about five and twenty miles north of the metropolis, a British corps is stated to have been attacked and beaten by a regiment of Irish militia; at Clonmel, in the south, an affair of a similar nature is said to have happened; and the county of Down is also understood to be in a very perturbed state. We trust, however, that these accounts will prove to have materially exaggerated the facts, and that the question will ultimately be decided by the fair conviction of cool discussion, and not by the outrageous force of hostile arms. Nothing particular had occurred in the house of commons since Tuesday morning. The next debate on the articles of the union was fixed for Friday.

March 3.

We are assured that the return of Mr. Gore to America is entirely on his private concerns, and has no relation whatever to the subject of the embassy. We rejoice to hear it.

March 5.

A letter from Niort, in the west of France, dated February 17, says, "In all the pacified parts of the Deux Sevres, the catholic worship, the fairs and markets of the old regime, and the ancient calendar are in force. General Hedouville himself recommended this toleration."

The laws against the emigrants are now under discussion in the tribune in France. The council of state have expressed a wish that the penalty of death should not be pronounced against those people, except in the case of their returning to France a second time.

The utmost preparation continues to be made for the new expeditions. Generals Abercrombie, Grey and Stewart, it is said, will have distinct commands.

General Knox is daily expected to return from France, the whole of the 8,000 French and Dutch prisoners agreed to be released by the convention of Alkmaar, having been sent from this country.

A general opinion prevails, that a dissolution of parliament will immediately succeed the passing of the union by the British senate.

In consequence of the approaching union of the English and Irish legislatures, a plan upon a very magnificent and extensive scale is now drawing out for rebuilding of both our houses of parliament, which is expected to be commenced as soon as the present session closes. The buildings to be pulled down will include the speaker's house in Old Palace Yard, and extend as far as the public house, the corner of Abingdon-street. The business of parliament will in the interim, be carried on in a temporary building, to be erected in Westminster Hall.

March 6.

Paris papers have arrived to the 2d inst.—The Moniteur puts an end to the uncertainty which has existed respecting the Russians, and contains an official notification that Suvarrow and his army are actually on their return to their own country. The Clef du Cabinet, however, asserts, that a corps of 15,000 picked Russian troops are to embark for Great-Britain. The Paris papers contain no other news of importance.

Sir Wm. Parker is appointed to succeed admiral Vandepont on the Halifax station.—The American man of war is fitting for her flag.

Seven Hamburg mails are due.

March 8.

On Thursday advices were received at the admiralty office from Sir Alan Gardner, off Brest. These state that the combined French and Spanish fleets, to the amount of 43 sail of the line, besides frigates, were apparently ready for, and indicated a disposition to put-to-sea. Sir Alan had only twenty sail of the line with him at the time, but reinforcements from Torbay must soon have reached him; and lord Bridport himself, who was expected to sail on Thursday, has pro-

bably by this time joined the squadron of observation.

BOSTON, April 28.

Extract from the Mediterranean.

Captain Freeman, of the ship Bolton, arrived here on Saturday from Leghorn and Gibraltar, informs, that while at Leghorn he saw a letter from the American consul at Tunis, to our consul at the former place, which stated, that there had existed some uneasiness with the bey, on account of the non-fulfilment of some articles of the late treaty with him; but that it had entirely subsided, and every thing amicably settled. Captain Freeman was also informed, while there, that lord Nelson, in the siege of Malta, has lost one of his line of battle ships sunk under the battery, from which but few lives escaped, and that about the same time his squadron captured a French frigate Toulon, bound to Malta with supplies.

While at Gibraltar captain Freeman was informed by the American consul at that place, that he had received a letter from Mr. Williams, American consul at London, stating, that the blockade of Cadiz, and the coast of Catalonia, by lord Keith, was unauthorized, and requesting him at the same time to give information of every American detained, or ordered away from those coasts.

NEW-YORK, April 29.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated February 18.
News was yesterday received here from Amsterdam, that Batavia, and all our other possessions in the island of Java, had been surrendered to the English, who had found at Batavia, more than ten millions specie, together with the property belonging to our government which was stored. The intelligence has caused great agitation here as well as at Amsterdam.

May 1.

Extract of a letter from Hagerstown, in Maryland, dated April 20.

A malignant fever has lately appeared in this neighbourhood, which appears to be of the nature with the fever which prevailed last fall in the neighbourhood of Frederick-town, and which carried off 8 or 10 persons in some families. The sick are attacked with chills, great pains in the head and limbs, foul dark coloured tongue—and great discharges of bile. It runs on in some instances to 10 or 12 days. The same fever, we are told, has again appeared near Frederick-town, and is attended with its former mortality. With us the early use of bleeding, with purging and sweating medicines, has been found useful. Those who defer making use of these remedies for two or three days generally suffer.

May 2.

The polls closed last evening, and in some of the wards the votes for members in congress were canvassed—the majority was in favour of the democratic ticket, which unfortunately bids fair to give them the election.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.

A letter from the American consul at Cadiz, dated the 5th March, 1800, to the secretary of state, announces a proclamation of the king of Spain, declaring the port of Gibraltar in a state of blockade. The following is a translation of the proclamation as printed and published at Cadiz on the 28th of February last.

BLOCKADE OF GIBRALTAR.

His Catholic majesty desirous of lessening as far as possible the injuries resulting to the nation by the shameful trade carried on by many of his subjects with the garrison of Gibraltar by means of neutral vessels, and availing himself of the right of making reprisals on the enemies of his crown, who have declared the ports of Cadiz and St. Lucar in a state of blockade:—His majesty is therefore pleased to order that from this day, the garrison of Gibraltar shall be considered as blockaded, and that in consequence thereof, all neutral vessels bound to that port shall be considered as lawful prizes.

Published for the information and government of this city and neighbourhood.

Cadiz, Feb. 28, 1800.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

A Mr. M. Barrett, announces in the Charleston, (S. C.) paper, his having made a discovery, by which he can make cellars, "in the most inclement season and in the highest pitch of the tide, as dry and as salubrious as any apartment under the same roof."

POSTSCRIPT.

Since our paper was put to press, the jury in the case of John Fries, have brought in a verdict.—

GUILTY.

Sentence of death was also pronounced on the three criminals convicted on Monday last of piracy and murder.—They are to be executed on Friday, the 9th of May next.

Anne-Arundel Co., sc. W
county, sc. W
following list of lands, in sc.
Names

Yates Contrivance,
Part John's Lookout and H
Henry's Park and Howard's
Talbot's Resoluton Manor
Part Bachelor's Choice,
Part Rebecca's Lot,
Part Cockey's Resoluton a
Gardner's Garden and Ad
Part Cockey's Resoluton
Chance,

Mount Misery,
Land, name unknown,
Addition to Weedy Glade

Part Stoney Thicket, part
Addition to Stoney Th
Part Talbot's Last Shift,
Part Forest Range,
Dorsey's Angle,
Part Pinkerton's Thicket,
Part Woodstock Enlarged

Part Talbot's Last Shift,

Campbell's Chance and S

Part Neal's Delight,
Part Warfield's Range,

Part Hunting Quarter,
Part Snowdon's Manor,
Timber Bottom,

Part Holland's Choice,
Part Williams' Toney,

Part Best Success and pa

Part Timber Neck,
Hog Neck,
Slade's Hope,
Reynolds' Tract,

Part Phelps' Rest,
Part Gibbs Folly, Pound

Bergens' Lookout,
Part Brother's Love,

Part Worthington's Range

Part Mansell's Friendship

Part Several tracts,
Land, name unknown,
Part Harry's Lot, Hall's

NOTICE is hereby
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April 29, 1800.

St. John

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HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

April 10, 1800.

April 26.

In consequence of the great scarcity of corn in Great Britain, the legislature of that country has recently passed a law by which it is enacted, "That it shall not be lawful for any person residing within the cities of London and Westminster, and the bills of mortality, after the 26th day of February, 1800, or residing in any other part of Great Britain, after the 4th day of March following, to sell any bread until the same shall have been baked 24 hours at the least; and every person who shall act contrary hereto shall for every offence forfeit the sum of five pounds for every loaf of bread so exposed to sale." This act is to continue in force until the expiration of six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament.

The price of the quarton loaf, on the 27th of February, was sixteen-pence three farthings.

April 28.

[OFFICIAL.]

From Mr. King, minister plenipotentiary of the United States, in London, to George Knox, Esq; their consul at Hull.

LONDON, 21st Feb. 1800.

SIR,

I have received a note, dated the 20th instant, from Lord Grenville, informing me that on the 9th of January last a proclamation was issued by the commander in chief of the British fleet in the Mediterranean, declaring the port of Genoa in a state of blockade, and adding that the blockade so inflicted would be maintained and enforced in the strictest manner, according to the usages of war acknowledged and observed in similar cases.

I request you to make this information known to our citizens within your consulate, and to transmit the same to the United States by the earliest opportunity.

With great respect,
I am, Sir,
Your obedient servt.

RUFUS KING.

April 29.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

The ship Boyne, arrived at New York, brings London dates to the 8th March. From these we learn—that great preparations were making in England for another expedition, destined, it was supposed, for the Mediterranean, as accounts had been received, that part of the fleet from Brest (18 sail of the line) had got out, and that the rest were ready for sea—and that the British government, in consequence of the great scarcity of wheat and flour, had opened their ports for the admission of those articles from all neutral countries, and had offered the usual bounty.

The Paris Journals received in London on the 8th March, made no mention of the American envoys.

The Boyne brings accounts of a dreadful fire having happened on the custom house quay, in London, by which the loss was estimated at 300,000. sterling. Much American property was said to have been destroyed.

The British government have contracted to give 20 dollars per barrel for all flour that shall arrive in England before the 1st of September.

Mr. Dandridge, secretary to Mr. King, our minister at London, has arrived in the Boyne.

May 1.

Noah Webster relates the following curious fact:—That a flock of quails, (as sportsmen, we think Noah means partridges) whilst flying over the chimney of a house in which several persons were sick of the yellow fever have instantaneously fallen dead from infection! This recalls to our remembrance the story of the pigeons; several of which whilst flying over the chimney of a house where a Jacobin society were engaged in warm debate, were suddenly effected and died!

The consuls of the French republic have proposed a law relative to a new arrangement of the territories of France and the administration of justice.

In the sitting of the French legislative body, of the 17th of February, one of the three counsellors of state, who was introduced with a communication from the consul, thus expressed himself, "I declare that the government wishes and ardently seeks for peace, but is ready for war; yes, to wage a terrible one, if our enemies refuse peace to the world. France is now united, party division has ceased, the government possesses the confidence of the nation, and we fear not a world in arms."

Epidemic diseases have lately appeared in several parts of Germany and France. In Paris and Lyons, a fever which some of the French physicians call the hospital fever, has made such ravages as to alarm the inhabitants with the idea of its being the plague. In the environs of Suabia, hundreds were carried off by a disease, the nature of which was not understood. At Jongingen, about a league from the city of Ulm, one eighth of the grown inhabitants are stated to have died by the 10th February with an epidemic fever, while the small pox carried off great numbers of children.

General Dumourier, on his way to Petersburg, passed through Mittau, where he had an audience of the pretender.—The Hero of Jemappes, it is thought, will have a command in the Russian army.

On the evening of Wednesday, the 23d instant, between the hours of nine and ten, Philadelphia was visited by a very curious phenomenon. A shower of rain, of at least, twenty minutes continuance, and sufficiently plentiful to wet the cloaths of those exposed to it, fell, when the Heavens immediately over head, were in a state of the most perfect serenity. Throughout the whole of it, the stars shone with undiminished lustre. Not a cloud appeared, except one to the east and another to the west of the city, each about 15 degrees distant from the zenith. [In order

to be satisfied that he was not under an ocular deception, the writer of this paragraph called on two or three persons to witness the phenomenon. They all concurred in the reality of the fact above related.]

During the shower, a current of air, of some force, set from the cloud to the eastward of the city. *Quare.* Did this wind bring the rain, already formed into drops, from such a distance? Was the water that fell, formed immediately over head, in consequence of the union of inflammable with pure air, by means of the electric fluid?—Or, had it been taken up, by a whirlwind, from some distant body of water, conveyed through the upper regions of the atmosphere, in a transparent state, and precipitated on the city in the form of rain? Let philosophers decide.

SAMUEL HUTTON,

Coach-Maker, Corn-Hill-street,

MAKES and repairs all sorts of carriages in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and in the most reasonable terms. He also wants to purchase a parcel of good white ash timber, 13 feet long, and 2 1/2 thick, if in plank, and the same length if in logs.

N. B. He has a number of carriages, new and old, on hand, of different sorts, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. He will take one or two apprentices to the above business.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

AN away from the subscriber, on Saturday the 12th day of April last, an apprentice boy named JOHN THUMLERT, aged about eighteen, of a dark complexion, about five feet three inches high, his cloathing not remembered; he has been to sea, and it is supposed that he will again endeavour to ship on board of some vessel. The above reward will be paid for securing the said apprentice in any gaol, so that the subscriber may get him again, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

WILLIAM BREWER.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned harbouing or employing said apprentice at their peril.

Annapolis, May 6, 1800.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

AN away from the subscriber, on Saturday the 12th day of April last, an apprentice lad named SAMUEL COOK, about 19 years of age, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, is well made, and very much pitt'd with the small pox; his cloathing is a new hat, blue round jacket and trousers, and a pair of pantaloons with green stripes. Whoever takes up and delivers the said lad to the subscriber shall receive the above reward, but if confined in any gaol, shall receive ten dollars.

CLEMENT RITCHARDS.

Annapolis, May 5, 1800.

TOOK up, agreeably to law, a stray HORSE, about nine or ten years of age, has a blaze face, shod before; I took the aforesaid horse up on the first day of December last; said horse is about fourteen hands high, and is a dark bay. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charge, and take him away.

GEORGE DIXON.

Charles county, April 26, 1800.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

BY the advice and recommendation of a number of respectable inhabitants of this county, I offer myself a candidate for your suffrages, as one of your representatives in the next general assembly; should I, through your favour, have the honour of being elected, you may depend that I will exert every ability I possess to promote the peace and prosperity of the state in general, and this county in particular,

And am, with great respect,

Your humble servant,

JOHN C. WEEMS.

Will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at Mr. CATON's tavern, in this city, on Saturday the 17th of May next,

UNDRY unimproved lots of GROUND, belonging to EDWARD H. CALVERT, Esq; lying on the north side of Tabernacle-Street, and adjoining said street, below Mr. Rawlings's rope walk; this property has been surveyed and laid off in lots, containing about half an acre each. Immediate possession will be given, and a clear and indisputable title conveyed to the purchasers. A plot of the said property will be shewn, and the terms made known at the time and place of sale.

ROBERT DENNY.

Annapolis, April 28, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county will meet, on the second Tuesday of May next, to hear appeals, and make transfers of property in said county, and will sit from day to day for twenty day thereafter.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. C. T. A. A. C.

April 29, 1800.

TAKEN up as a stray by BENJAMIN RICKETTS, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, a small bay HORSE, about twelve and an half hands high, has a narrow blaze in his face, one hind foot white, no brand, some white on his back, and a rowel in his breast, shod all round, appears to be eight or nine years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

WE are authorised and requested to inform the freemen of the fifth district, comprehending Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis, and the city of Baltimore,) that Mr. G. Duvall offers himself a candidate at the ensuing election of ELECTORS, of president and vice-president, to be held on the second Monday of November next.

Mr. Duvall, if elected, will vote for that able and distinguished patriot and statesman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire,—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

WE are authorised to inform the voters of this district, composed of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that Jeremiah T. Chase, Esquire, will, if chosen, serve as an elector for the president and vice-president of the United States; he is decidedly in favour of John Adams, the friend of liberty and the constitution, as president.

N O T I C E .

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty third day of June next, at Pig Point on Saturday the twenty eighth, and on all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of stills, and issuing of licences to those distillers who require them, and to retailers of wines and spirituous liquors.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Ricardo.

Collector of the Revenue.

Annapolis, May 1, 1800.

Annapolis, March 12, 1800.

GENTLEMEN,

Anne-Arundel county, sc. WHEREAS NICHOLAS WATKINS, one of the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county, the following list of lands, in said county, in which county there is no personal property to pay the said taxes, to wit:

| Names of Land. | Amt. Tax. | Names of Persons. |
|--|-----------|--|
| Yates Contrivance, | 3 0 6½ | Philip Rogers. |
| Part John's Lookout and Mount Etna, | 2 2 1 | William Ridgely, of Jno. |
| Henry's Park and Howard's Resolution, | 6 17 8½ | William Russell. |
| Talbot's Resolution Manor, | 10 2 8½ | Stephen West. |
| Part Bachelor's Choice, | 0 15 4 | James Dick's heirs. |
| Part Rebecca's Lot, | 1 10 8 | David Stewart. |
| Part Cockey's Resolution and Yates Contrivance, | 2 0 5½ | Thomas Cockey. |
| Gardner's Garden and Addition to ditto, | 2 13 8 | Caleb Cockey. |
| Part Cockey's Resolution, Hebron, and Thacker's Chance, | 3 4 7½ | John Cockey. |
| Mount Misery, | 3 16 8 | Stephen Cockey. |
| Land, name unknown, | 1 2 2½ | Charles Carroll, barbler, heir. |
| Addition to Weedy Glade, | 0 19 3½ | Alexander Burges. |
| Part Stoney Thicket, part Caleb's Choice, and part Addition to Stoney Thicket, | 1 6 11½ | Rezin Spurrier. |
| Part Talbot's Last Shift, | 7 3 8 | Doctor James Stewart. |
| Part Forest Range, | 0 5 4½ | William Wood. |
| Dorley's Angle, | 1 10 8 | John Tayloe. |
| Part Pinklton's Thicket, | 0 6 8½ | John Worthington, of Thos. |
| Part Woodstock Enlarged and Robin Hood's Retreat, | 0 10 6½ | William Waters. |
| Part Talbot's Last Shift, | 2 10 7½ | Robert Cornthwaite's heirs and John Brown. |
| Campbell's Chance and Streight Brain, | 3 9 0 | Josh Ashton. |
| Part Neal's Delight, | 0 15 7½ | John Crow. |
| Part Warfield's Range, | 0 10 9 | John Chambers. |
| Part Hunting Quarter, | 0 5 8½ | Owen Elder's heirs. |
| Part Snowden's Manor, | 0 11 6½ | Basil Mulliken. |
| Timber Bottom, | 0 8 7½ | John Warfield, of Alex. |
| Part Holland's Choice, | 1 6 5 | James Dexter. |
| Part Williams Toney, | 0 18 9 | Thomas Joice. |
| Part Bell Succes and part Hall's Palace, | 1 11 3½ | Ann M'bratt. |
| Part Timber Neck, | 2 13 1 | Thomas Mortimer. |
| Hog Neck, | 0 7 8 | Richard Watts. |
| Slade's Hope, | 0 16 3½ | Caleb Cockey. |
| Reynolds Tract, | 2 11 0½ | Nicholas Fevrier. |
| Part Phelps Reft, | 0 15 4 | William Henwood. |
| Part Gibb's Folly, Pound, and Bear Neck, | 2 6 2 | George Wells. |
| Berges Lookout, | 2 2 4 | Aaron Garrell. |
| Part Brother's Love, | 5 3 6 | Nathan Harris. |
| Part Worthington's Range, | 0 12 11 | Upton Sheredine. |
| Part Mansell's Friendship and Neal's Choice, | 1 14 6½ | George Mansell. |
| Part Several tracts, | 0 19 10½ | Onner Wilkins's heirs. |
| Land, name unknown, | 0 2 3½ | Robert Long. |
| Part Harry's Lot, Hall's Lot, and Jones Addition, | 1 18 11 | William Coale. |

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax A. A. county.

April 29, 1800.

St. John's College, April 22, 1800.

A meeting of the trustees of St. John's College it was resolved, that on the 13th day of May next shall be appointed a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £. 200 per annum, to be paid quarterly.

The duty of the said professor, and his assistant, is to teach the English language grammatically, and to carry students through the Latin grammar, the vocabulary, and Corderius, so as to prepare them for being placed under the professor of languages—every student under him is to be taught writing; and those students who are not destined for a superior education are, at the request of their parents and guardians, to be taught arithmetic and other branches of the mathematics usually taught in English schools.

In case the present assistant shall be appointed professor, the vacancy occasioned by his promotion will on the same day be filled. The salary of the said assistant is £. 150. to be paid quarterly.

By order of the visitors and governors of said college,
A. C. HANSON.

I WILL SELL the several LOTS which I hold in this place, including my dwelling house, with a convenient store, nearly adjoining, upon a credit of one, two, and three years; or I will exchange a part or the whole for lands any where in Charles county, on a fair valuation. Two of these lots have comfortable houses for small families, the others small buildings that would answer for mechanics; the whole now under rent. I will also sell, on a credit of six months, several valuable house servants, among them a good plain cook, a family, consisting of a man, (who is a blacksmith) his wife, and two children, and a handsome chariot and harness, with or without a pair of strong, stout, serviceable horses.

DANIEL JENIFER.

Port-Tobacco, April 15, 1800.

LA FAYETTE

It is high order, and will stand this season at the subscriber's, on Severn,

LA FAYETTE is a bright foal, handsomely marked with white in his face and legs, nine years old, full 15½ hands high; he is handomely formed, and equal to bone, sinew and action, to any horse bred in America. He was got by the imported horse Venetian, his dam by Little Figure; out of a fine imported mare. La Fayette will cover mares at five dollars, or two barrels of corn, each mare, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom, if paid by the first of November next, if not then paid seven dollars will be charged. Good pasture at 3/9 per week, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

April 10, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Montgomery county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of ROBERT PIGOTT, late of Toulouse, in France, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 31st day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the estate. Given under my hand this eighth day of April, 1800.

JOHN MASON.

Forty Dollars Reward.

AN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October last, negro JACOB, 39 years of age, about 6 feet high, smooth face, high forehead, his wool growing in a peak leaves his temples bare; speaks low and rather hoarse; had on and took with him when he went away, a brownish cotton coat, a blue coarse short coat with metal buttons, old breeches, osnabrig shirt, and a match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat with rimmed buttons, hankin breeches, mixed worsted stockings, and half boots; he professes to be a Methodist, and has been in the practice of preaching of nights; it is expected he is harbouring about the city of Annapolis, West river, South river, South river Neck, or Queen-Anne, as he has a wife at Miss Murdoch's. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS GIBBS, living near Queen-Anne.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing, or carrying off said fellow at their peril.

T. G.
March 7, 1800.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. ALEXANDER EDMONSTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in, legally attested, that they may be discharged.

THOMAS EDMONSTON, Administrator.

FOR SALE,

A COACHEE and harness, with or without a pair of HORSES. Also a large handsome horse, fit for the saddle or draught. Inquire of the printer.

Annapolis, March 4, 1800.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is sixteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was the dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnia, Herald, and Miles Barthol, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsy, Torrington, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnia Filly, by Cade, the dam of Priot and Villager, all capital runners, his great-great-grand-dam by Matchless, great-great-great-great-dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Prince's White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

LEBBOO, the first colt of High Flyer's get, that has started, out of a full bred mare, won three races in as many days last fall, ought to enhance this horse's stock. The most capital stud horses in England do not get one colt in ten good runners. The reason of High Flyer's standing this season at fifteen dollars each mare is the want of money in this state; if High Flyer was in England, and so capital a colt as Lebboo had made three such races, High Flyer would have stood at twenty guineas each mare. Good grafts will be provided for mares at 3/9 per week, every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN CRAGGS.

STEPHEN RUMMELS,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all its branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, in Corn-Hill-street, next door to the well known place of Mr. John Monroe, where he formerly carried on the business.

Annapolis, April 18, 1800.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his friends of Anne-Arundel county, and herewith informs them, that he has declined the notion of coming forward at the ensuing election as a delegate for the office of sheriff.

April 9, 1800.

BARUCH FOWLER.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From Lee's and Co. Patent and Family Medicines
store Baltimore,

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE.

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad laying in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system, infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate seminal gleet; and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this restorative—speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From Captain Daws, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favour of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most excruciating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to see, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c.,
I. R. Daws.

October 4, 1799.
From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, ooppodoe and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became in-

flamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

JAN. 4, 1800.

HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary McCrae, wife of Mr. George McCrae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON'S celebrated
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,
Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,
So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, icurls, tetter, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate colicines, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Head-aches, | Sore throats, |
| Catarrhs, | Wheezings, |
| Shortness of breath, | Congested phlegm, |
| Ticklings in the throat, | Spitting of blood, |
| Tightness of the chest, | Soreness of the breast and |
| Hooping cough, | Stomach, &c. &c. |

Asthma and confluencies,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor maketh oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Feverish complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr. Gideon White.

Whole sale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co., Baltimore.

A New Edition
OF THE
LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,
Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legislature,

And now publishing by

FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subscriptions for the above mentioned publication are received by Messrs. Thomas and Caldeleigh, No. 141, Baltimore-street, Baltimore; by the clerks of the several counties, and by the printer hereof.

The subscription to the above will be closed in May, and the price considerably enhanced to non-subscribers, there being only three hundred sets for sale.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November, 1799.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber living on the north side of Severn river, in Anne Arundel county, on Thursday the 10th instant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, stout made, and walks upright, is smooth spoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, white shirt, short white country cloth breeches, and good shoes: he is of a saucy disposition, but if relatively spoken to is a great coward. I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Walker, near Patapsco ferry; he took an axe and wedges with him: I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he stole a batteau in Dividing creek; I suppose he will cross the bay and go on the eastern shore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence push for Pennsylvania. He went away with a negro man who calls himself JOSHUA JOICE, a free man, but he confesses to some of my people he was a slave and sold from the eastern shore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, stout made, of an uncommon strength, wanting two fore teeth, one above and one below, speaks very slow, and very lazy, dressed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, osabrig shirt, white country cloth narrow trousers, very old shoes and stockings, his hair plaited and queued likewise, of a yellow complexion; if they do not push for Pennsylvania will cut wood some where, but they will be known directly, because they are both great rogues. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,

And to be SOLD at this office,

Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL

OF

General

George Washington.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

BOSTON
FROM FRANCE

BY the cartel brig Benj Williams, in 66 days received files of French papers of February.

The papers contain but few anticipated in the London edition have vied with the character and services of our chief consul of France obeyed; and the Americans have agreed to wear badges. The administration of Bu

Our letters from Bourges that the envoys were bound for Spain, where "they would be welcome, and with that degree a people acknowledged

In the "Publiciste," of following article:—the first minister of the interior to the Thulleries, the flat under Hannibal, Scipio, &c., Gutavus Adolphus, Trouville, Marlborough, Frederick III. Mirabeau, Marceau and Joubert.

NEW-YORK
The ship Fanny, capt. Bra in 42 days. By her March, and Gladstone to the office of the Merchant Venturers, prepared for the press: only the leading article.

Respecting the American we arrived in Paris, and appointed by the first committee public, to confer with the commission (of which Roederer.

In consequence of the friendly relations between the British government and France, for that article, as well as the arrangement between the two countries, the date of our last account were due. Of course the continent but such with these accounts, British and Irish parties composed.

Preparations are making for opening the campaign expeditions were pre-had not transpired. Captain Braine informs, report was in circulation left the harbour, and of them. Ireland still in commotion.

RATISBON
Gen. Suvarrow arrived at Cracow, from which he was sent to Peteropolis; the Russian army, Wolhynia; the principal Eastern, and the other held commanded by gen. different columns, consisting of 4 or 5000 men; the general of general Rostemberg.

Letters from Lithuania, my of 80,000 men is on the Baltic, and that it will embark either alone or in a grand expedition.

AUGUST 1
General Stiephout goes to Vienna, with a force of 15,000 men, thought to relate by the French government, that the new state, that it frequently receives, and it is presumed, the army for advanced, b

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1800.

BOSTON, April 30.
FROM FRANCE—DIRECT.

BY the cartel brig Benjamin and Nancy, captain Williams, in 66 days from Bourdeaux, we have received files of French papers, and letters, to the 18th of February.

The papers contain but few articles which have not been anticipated in the London Gazettes.—The Paris editors have vied with the English in eulogizing the character and services of our Washington.—The order of the chief consul of France has been universally obeyed; and the Americans in every part of France have agreed to wear badges of mourning of 42 days. The administration of Buonaparte appears to give universal satisfaction. So far it has been energetic and humane, liberal and politic.

Our letters from Bourdeaux, (18th Feb.) mention, that the envoys were hourly expected there, from Spain, where they would be received with open arms, and with that degree of sincerity to be expected from a people acknowledging their past errors and injustice."

In the "Publiciste," of Feb. 8th, we observe the following article:—The first consul has ordered the minister of the interior to erect, in the great gallery of the Tuilleries, the statues of Demosthenes, Alexander, Hannibal, Scipio, Brutus, Cicero, Caton, Caesar, Guttavus Adolphus, Turenne, Conde, Dugua Trouin, Marlborough, Eugene, Saxe, WASHINGTON, Frederick III. Mirabeau, Dugommier, Dampierre, Malesse and Joubert.

NEW-YORK, May 5.

The ship Fanny, capt Braine, arrived from Greenock in 42 days. By her London papers to the 17th March, and Glasgow to the 20th, are received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser. They reached us at a late hour, and when our paper was prepared for the press: we have, therefore, extracted only the leading articles, referring for our next and succeeding papers, a variety of interesting matter.

Respecting the American envoy, we learn that they are arrived in Paris, and that a commission had been appointed by the first consul on the part of the public, to confer with them on the subject of peace. This commission (of which citizen Mourguès is secretary) consists of Joseph Buonaparte, Fleurieu, and Roederer. In consequence of the scarcity of wheat in England, the British government have authorised a direct intercourse with France, by means of neutral vessels, for that article, as well as for leather, tallow, feeds, rags, &c. This communication is not the result of any arrangement between the two governments, but arises out of the enterprise of individuals, which the government has been induced to countenance.

At the date of our last advices, nine Hamburg mails were due. Of course we have no intelligence from the continent but such as Paris papers afford; and with these accounts, and the proceedings of the British and Irish parliaments, our file is principally composed.

Preparations are making by all the belligerent powers for opening the campaign with vigour; and secret expeditions were preparing, of which the object had not tripped.

Captain Braine informs, that just before he sailed, a report was in circulation of the Brest fleet having left the harbour, and that lord Bridport was in quest of them.

Ireland still in confusion.

RATISBON, February 23.

Gen. Suvarow arrived on the 13th of February at Cracow, from which, after reposing some days, he was to set out for Petersburg.

The Russian army continues its march towards Wolhyma; the principal column files off through Eastern, and the other through Western Gallicia: the first commanded by gen. Dufaide, is divided into eight different columns, consisting of 32,000 men, including those who do not bear arms, and who are estimated at 4 or 5000 men; the second corps, under the command of general Rölemburg, consists of about 10,000 men.

Letters from Lithuania announce that a Russian army of 80,000 men is collecting towards the shores of the Baltic, and that it is supposed that these troops will embark either altogether or in part, to co-operate in a grand expedition on the coast of France or Holland.

AUGSBURG, February 24.

General Stipshutz has arrived from Donaueschingen at Vienna, with dispatches of the utmost importance, thought to relate to the overtures of peace made by the French government. Private letters from Vienna state, that the minister of his Imperial majesty frequently receives dispatches relative to that object, and it is presumed, that negotiations must already be pretty far advanced, but hitherto nothing has transpired

that can afford any authentic ideas, either in regard to the reality or progress of the negotiations.

It is still asserted that his royal highness the archduke Charles will retain the command of the German army, and that field-marshal baron de Kray, who is to command under him, will supply his place in case of indisposition.

LONDON, March 14.

Another packet has arrived at Yarmouth from Heligoland without mails. The frost still continues very severe in the Elbe, and it will probably be yet a considerable time before we have any arrivals from Hamburg.

The American ship Hope, Hooper, master, from Boston, laden with sugar, coffee, &c. is arrived at Cowes, after a very boisterous passage of 52 days. At the entrance of the Channel, she was boarded by a large French corvette privateer, the captain of which suffered the American to proceed, on seeing that his clearance was for Bremen.

The Batavian directory have named vice-admiral De Winter, admiral of the Batavian fleet.

It is stated in letters from Augsburg, that in consequence of a capitulation which has been ordered and signed, England is to take definitively into its pay for three years, three regiments of Salis, Roverea and Bachenaun.

The Ukase which forbids the Russians to study in foreign countries, is still in force, for Paul has refused an individual to permit his children to finish their studies in Prussia.

March 15.

The Sirius frigate, captain King, is arrived at Plymouth. Capt. King looked into Brest on the 1st inst. and counted 48 sail of men of war, 12 of which had top-masts down, and only top-gallant-masts up.

March 16.

Letters from Vienna state that the emperor is dangerously indisposed.

It is reported that the emperor of Russia has demanded from one of the neutral powers of the North, the liberty of embarking a corps of 25,000 men, destined for England. It is added, that this neutral power has claimed the mediation of Prussia to avoid receiving a Russian army in its territories.

March 17.

By accounts received from Britanny, dated the 1st inst. it appears, in contradiction to the French statement, that the Chouans are again in great force, and that all communication between Brest and Paris had been cut off for 17 days previous to the above date.

The combined fleets, consisting of 29 sail of the line, 14 of which are Spanish, were in the outer road, but quite unprepared for sea, the whole crews of several of the French ships having, it is said, deserted to the Chouans.

The fleet under command of lord Bridport, sailed from Torbay on Saturday last.

It is with extreme concern we slate the loss of the Republic, of 64 guns, capt. Alms, on the coast of France; 30 of the crew were drowned; the rest were made prisoners; excepting a few who made their escape in the cutter.

It is reported that government are about to purchase of the prince of Orange all the Dutch ships of war which were given up to him in the Texel. They are most probably intended for transports for the troops intended for one of the expeditions now in preparation.

The East-India company, in consideration of the important services rendered them by the marquis of Wellesley, it is said have made his lordship a present of 100,000 pounds.

It gives us pleasure to hear that trade is reviving at Hamburg. Some of the houses that stopped payment last year, are, after paying 20s. to the pound, found to have great reversions, and have again begun business.

At Altona only one house stopped, at Bremen only two, and at Embden not one stopped payment. Trade is brisk in all these towns, and the demand for British manufactures, American and West-India produce is great.

DEAL, March 13.

The publicans of this place have just received a message from the mayor, informing them that about 7000 troops would arrive there in the course of 7 or 8 days for embarkation.

GLASGOW, March 20.

Since our last no intelligence of importance has been received. Nine Hamburg mails are due. The expedition under general Steuart, &c. is shortly expected to fail. Its destination is still a profound secret. Deal is the principal rendezvous.

On Thursday last Paris papers till the 11th inst. were received in London. Their contents, which are of some importance, are given under the French department. Buonaparte has publicly announced his intention of taking the command of the army, in the approaching campaign. In his address to the people on this subject he expresses his wish for peace—in-

veighs against the government of this country for rejecting his overtures, and infuses that the continental powers will be influenced by more pacific principles. In order to obtain money, men and arms, he had recourse to every persuasive, every oppressive art. From his rigorous requisitions no age, no condition is exempt. Thus it is to be free—*Vive la République*. A new army of observation is to be formed at Dijon under his command.

Perfect unanimity, it is said, subsists between the consuls and the legislature, a circumstance which induces one of its members to express his hopes, that it would afford that evidence of fact, so much wished for.

One of these papers, on the authority of a German Journal, mentions the death of the king of Denmark.

Mr. Vandyke, the gentleman through whose agency the rumoured supply of an hundred quarters of corn is to be imported into this country, came over in the vessel which brought these papers.

This day's London mail brought no news of importance.

PARIS, March 10 and 11.

It is said that the king of Denmark has died suddenly.

To-morrow the grand consul will review several corps of soldiers, some of which have arrived from the western departments, now restored to a state of tranquillity. On the 23d those who are completely accoutred will set out for Paris. It is rumoured that the first consul will leave it on the 16th of March.

The minister of war, Berthier, is to accompany him in the capacity of chief of the staff. In his absence the ex-director Carnot will be charged with the management of the war department. Bernadotte is to accompany Buonaparte in the quality of lieutenant-general.

By accounts from Turin, dated the 15th Feb. it appears that a numerous corps of Austrians were assembled in the vicinity of Alessandria and Novi. It is also stated the French general Miolis, has issued a proclamation to the insurgents of Fontana, and Bouni, exhorting them to lay down their arms; but the proclamation produced no effect. The insurgents amount to no less than 5 or 6000 men, amply furnished with military stores, and under the direction of able officers.

May 6.

PROCLAMATION

Of the consuls of the Republic to the French.

“Frenchmen,

“ You are desirous of peace; your government are desirous of it with still greater ardour. Their first wishes, their persevering measures have been for peace. The English administration repels it; the English administration has betrayed the secret of its horrible policy. To ravage France, to destroy her marine and her ports; to efface her from the map of Europe, or to degrade her to the rank of secondary power; to keep all the nations of the continent divided, in order to get possession of the commerce of all, and to enrich herself by their spoils; it is to obtain these frightful successes that England is prodigal of gold, profuse of promises, and that she multiplies intrigues.

“ But neither the gold, nor the promises, nor the intrigues of England, will change to her views the powers of the continent. They have heard the wish of France, they know the moderation of the principles that guide her; they will listen to the voice of their interest.

“ Were it otherwise, the government, which has not feared to offer and solicit peace, will remember that it is for you to command it. To command it, we must have money, iron and soldiers.

“ Let all make haste to pay the tribute which they owe to the common defence; let the young citizens march. It is no longer for factions—it is no longer for the choice of tyrants, that they are going to arm; it is for the guarantee of all that is most dear to them; it is for the honour of France; it is for the sacred interests of humanity and of liberty. Already have the armies resumed that attitude, the promise and the preface of victory; at the sight of them—at the sight of the whole nation united in the same interests and the same wishes, do not doubt, Frenchmen, that you will have any more enemies upon the contest. The first consul has promised peace; he will go and conquer it at the head of those warriors whom he has more than once led to victory. With them he will know how to find again those fields still full of the remembrance of their exploits; yet in the midst of battle, he will still invoke peace, and he will swear to fight only for the happiness of France, and the repose of the world!

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.

Capt. Callender, of the brig Amelia, informs, that he sailed from the Isle of France, the 25th February, and left there the ship Lewis, Deale, of Baltimore,

Anne-Arundel Co. W
county, sc. W
following list of lands, in fair
Names

who was captured in the Bay of Bengal, the 2d January, by a French privateer, which engaged the Criterion, of Philadelphia, but not with the same success. It is the opinion of captain C. that the Lewis will be condemned. Left also at the Isle of France, the ship Ruffel, capt. Wood, of Boston, taken some time since and condemned, and ship Margaret, Coward, of and for Baltimore, to sail in a few days—The latter vessel was obliged to put into the Isle of France in distress. Spoke no vessels on the passage. Saw one brig below, name unknown.

In the Amelia has arrived captain Cooper, who went out under the sanction of government, with certain commercial propositions to the administration of the Isle of France. We have not been able to ascertain the success which this object has experienced. We understand, however, that no positive arrangement has been agreed to.

May 8.

A meeting took place last evening between James A. Bayard and C. G. Champlin, Esquires, in which the former of these gentlemen received a slight wound in the thigh, and the latter in the cheek.

The meeting is said to have been occasioned by some expressions which fell from Mr. C. in the course of the debate respecting negroes.

General Morris and Mr. Rutledge were the seconds on this occasion.

We learn that major Wm. Kersey, of the third United-States regiment, was killed in a duel on the 11th of March last, at the Natches, by lieut. Marks, of the same regiment.

Mr. Kersey was a subaltern in the New-Jersey line during the revolution war, and had risen from an ensign in 1779 to the command of a battalion.

The Ganges sloop of war, captain Mullowny, and the brig Eliza, Peterion, from Leghorn, have arrived at the fort.

Previous to the Eliza's sailing, it was reported that lord Nelson had captured French 80 gun ship, and 3 other store ships, with 3000 troops on board, going to Malta. The Culloden, 74, commodore Trowbridge, received several shot in her hull, in cutting off the vessels, but no lives lost.

The siege of Genoa still continued—the Austrians blockading it by land, and the British by sea.

BALTIMORE, May 7.

The supercargo of the brig American, which arrived yesterday from St. Sebastian, in Spain, communicates the following information:

That the American envoys travelled through the French territory on their way to Paris, incog. but wherever they were discovered, were received and entertained with the most enthusiastic respect and hospitality;—that they arrived in Paris a few days before a national fête was performed in honour of our deceased Washington, whose bust was placed in the gallery of the Tuilleries, in presence of the consuls and chief officers of the French nation; a particular feast being assigned to our envoys, they declined the intended honour, and mixed among the crowd of the populace;—that a communion of three were, on the succeeding day, appointed to meet and arrange the business of negotiation with the American ministers, viz. Joseph Buonaparte, Flureau, and Roederer, who had fixed on a day for opening the negotiation.

He further states, that consul Buonaparte had signified his intention of taking command, in person, of an army of 60,000 men, now collected at Dijon, in the ci-devant province of Burgundy;—that Moreau has an army of 150,000 men in Switzerland, of which 24,000 are cavalry, and five full regiments of mounted artillery;—that the Chouans are all dispersed, and their chiefs brought to Paris;—that on the 22d February Suvarrow was in Poland, on his return to Petersburg.

The people of France look on the prospect of a new campaign as certain; and the energies of the nation have received a new impulse from the unlimited confidence which Buonaparte has inspired.

May 8.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New York, to his friend in this city, dated May 3, 1800

"By an arrival from Liverpool, I have received advices, that all is in confusion there and in Ireland. In the former place some of the first houses have stopped payment, and more confess they must soon share the same fate. In Ireland it is mentioned with confidence, that the marquis of Downshire has been arrested for saying he would bring over, or assist, the yeomanry and militia to retain the parliament, and consequently resist the union."

May 10.

We understand that general Marshall has been nominated to the senate for the office of secretary of war, in the place of the honourable James M'Henry, resigned; and Jared Ingersoll, Esq; attorney of the United States, for the district of Pennsylvania, in the place of William Rawle, Esq; resigned.

Joshua Johnson, Esquire, of George-town, Maryland, formerly consul of the United States at London, we are informed, has been appointed superintendent of the stamp office, to be established at the city of Washington. [Pbil. Pap.]

On the 12th of January, about 8 in the morning, several persons in Southern Prussia saw three suns appear on a sudden. They rose majestically from the horizon. At 7 o'clock the sky was clear and serene; a few minutes after it was covered with clouds; and at half past eight, there were seen in the east three columns of fire, the middle one of which rose to the height of 45 degrees. The two others, formed by the two other suns, were only a third as big as the middle one; they seemed to burn like a blazing fire, and as they rose produced a majestic and awful effect.

Another phenomenon has occurred in Polish Prussia. Near the village of Labotin, in the district of Pisz, is a lake about a league long, and three quarters of a league broad. A forest of oak is on one side, and the villages of Labotin and Zackrezowo on the other. This lake was all at once covered with red spots, which the superstitious inhabitants said were blood rained from Heaven. The peasants from all parts ran to look at the miracle, and soon saw pieces of red matter float on the water, some of them five inches thick. The lake was frozen, and the red spots remained upon the ice. Three members of the administration proceeded to take cognizance of the phenomenon, and they remarked that the surface of the lake was in reality covered with spots of a bloody red in some places, with red and green spots, with purple and violet spots in others. They caused the ice to be broken one foot from the back, and they found a crust of red and green, three inches deep. Having penetrated to eleven inches depth, they found a red and green substance, some of it glutinous.

Two of the administrators having resolved to taste it, found it extremely acid. It also produced an immediate and very great pain in the temples and stomach. The melted ice produced a greyish water, which smelled of sulphur. Experiments are now making at Berlin to ascertain what it is, and a quantity of the water has been sent to the royal academy there.

[N.Y. paper]

St. John's College, May 13, 1800.

THE Board of Trustees having elected a professor of English and grammar, resolved to postpone the appointment of an assistant to the said professor until Monday the 9th of June next.

The salary of the said assistant is to be £. 150 per annum, to be paid quarterly. The duty of the said professor, and his assistant, is to teach English grammatically, to carry students through the Latin grammar, Vocabulary, and Corderius, so as to prepare them for a superior school, and to teach writing, arithmetic, and other branches of science, usually taught in English schools, to such students as are not destined for the said superior school.

Test. A. C. HANSON.

May 8, 1800.

By order of the orphans court of Charles county, will be OFFERED for SALE, on Friday the 6th of June next, at the subscriber's plantation, near Sandy Point, in said county, for READY CASH,

OUR negroes, viz. a negro man, two negro women, and a negro boy, all of whom are likely. The above negroes are the property of CHLOE FERANDIS, late of said county, deceased, sold to satisfy debts due from said estate.

SAMUEL MCPHERSON, Executor.

May 8, 1800.

NOTICE.

THE MEDICAL BOARD of EXAMINERS, for the Western Shore of Maryland, will meet at the city of Annapolis, the first Monday in June next, for the purpose of examining and granting licences to those who are desirous of practising physic and surgery on the western shore of this state.

ASHTON ALEXANDER, Secretary to the Medical Faculty.

N. B. The printers on the western shore are requested to give the above a place in their respective papers.

May 2, 1800.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to appear on the first day of July next, at Mr. WILLIAM CATON'S tavern, in the said city, between the hours of ten and twelve, A. M. with their claims against the deceased, properly authenticated, at which time the assets then in hand will be divided among, and paid to, the several creditors of the deceased, in such proportion and manner as the law directs.

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator with the will annexed.

Annapolis, May 14, 1800.

In CHANCERY, May 13, 1800.

JAMES MEWBURN,

An insolvent of Prince-George's county.

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required, the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the sixth day of December next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, before the sixth day of June next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said sixth day of December, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of July next.

VALENTINE ARNETT, Valentine Arnett and

William Barroll, Arthur Bryan, Thomas Bicknell,

care of John Munroe, Mont. Baro, Annapolis.

The Clerk of Anne Arundel county court, J. T.

Chafe, John Callahan (2), John Claude, Robert Conn.

Pristy Carpenter, Annapolis; Richard Chew, Her-

ring Bay; John Chew, Welt river; Richard A.

Contee (2), Anne-Arundel county.

Gabriel Duvall (2), Wm. Davidson, William H.

Dorsey, Jesse Dewees, Annapolis.

Doct. Eastland, Maryland.

John Gwin (3), Fredk. Green, Thomas Graham,

Annapolis; Solomon Groves, near Queen-Anne; Dr.

John Gaffaway, Maryland.

William Hammond, Capt. Jeff Hoyt, John Hide,

Charles W. Haufon, Letty Harris, Annapolis; Dr.

Harrison (2), Dr. Walter Harrison, Herring Bay;

Chs. D. Hodges, & Co. Pig Point.

Joshua Johnson, Annapolis.

Nyoli c'Allie, Annapolis; Eliza Lusby, near An-

napolis.

Anna Martin, Gil. Murdoch, Luther Martin, An-

napolis.

Edward Pigott (2), Samuel Peacock, Annapolis;

Jeremiah Plummer, Welt river.

General Charles Ridgely, William Ritchie, jun.

Edward Roberts, John Rowlings, care of James Mac-

kubin, Charles Sterrett Ridgely, William Rawlings (3)

Annapolis; Joseph Richardson, near Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Henry Sample,

Annapolis; Jobe Sweet, Anne-Arundel county.

Catharine Thompson, Chester river.

John Welsh, John W. Wilson, jun. Enoch Wil-

liams, Annapolis; Walter T. Worthington, Anne-

Arundel county; Samuel Wood, Pig Point.

3. GREEN, P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without

the money.

April 1, 1800.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living near the town of Queen-Anne, in Prince George's county, a bay MARE, which appears to be three or four years old, has no perceptible brand

a small saddle mark on her back, has been but little rode, paces a little, trots and gallops, and is about 14 hands high. The owner is desired to come and provide property, pay charges, and take her away.

RICHARD B. HALL.

May 2, 1800.

SAMUEL HUTTON, Coach-Maker, Corn-Hill-street,

MAKES and repairs all sorts of carriages in the healthiest and most fashionable manner, and on the most reasonable terms. He also wants to purchase a parcel of good white ash timber, 13 feet long, and 2 1/2 thick, if in plank, and the same length if in logs.

N. B. He has a number of carriages, new and old, on hand, of different sorts, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. He will take one or two apprentices to the above business.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Saturday the 12th day of April last, an apprentice boy named JOHN THUMBERT, aged about eighteen, of dark complexion, about five feet three inches high, cloathing not remembered; he has been to sea, so it is supposed that he will again endeavour to ship on board of some vessel. The above reward will be paid for securing the said apprentice in any gaol, so the subscriber may get him again, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

WILLIAM BREWER.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned harbouring or employing said apprentice at their peril. Annapolis, May 6, 1800.

Will be SOLD, to

Mr. CATON'S taver-

12th of May next,

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THIS is to give

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Anne-Arund

Anne-Arundel county, sc. WHEREAS NICHOLAS WATKINS, one of the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county, the following list of lands, in said county, in which county there is no personal property to pay the said taxes, to wit:

| Names of Land. | Amt. Tax. | Names of Persons. |
|--|-----------|---|
| Yates Contrivance, | 3 0 6½ | Philip Rogers. |
| Part John's Lookout and Mount Etna, | 2 2 1 | William Ridgely, of Jno. |
| Henry's Park and Howard's Resolution, | 6 17 8½ | William Russell. |
| Talbot's Resolution Manor, | 10 2 8½ | Stephen Well. |
| Part Bachelor's Choice, | 0 15 4 | James Dick's heirs. |
| Part Rebecca's Lot, | 1 10 8 | David Steuart. |
| Part Cockey's Resolution and Yates Contrivance, | 2 0 5½ | Thomas Cockey. |
| Gardner's Garden and Addition to ditto, | 2 13 8 | Caleb Cockey. |
| Part Cockey's Resolution, Hebron, and Thacker's Chance, | 3 4 7½ | John Cockey. |
| Mount Misery, | 3 16 8 | Stephen Cockey. |
| Land, name unknown, | 1 2 2½ | Charles Carroll, barister, heirs. |
| Addition to Weedy Glade, | 0 19 3½ | Alexander Burges. |
| Part Stoney Thicket, part Caleb's Choice, and part Addition to Stoney Thicket, | 1 6 11½ | Rezin Spurrier. |
| Part Talbot's Last Shift, | 7 3 8 | Doctor James Steuart. |
| Part Forest Range, | 0 5 4½ | William Wood. |
| Dorsey's Angle, | 1 10 8 | John Taylor. |
| Part Pinkstone's Thicket, | 0 6 8½ | John Worthington, of Thos. |
| Part Woodstock Enlarged and Robin Hood's Retreat, | 0 10 6½ | William Waters. |
| Part Talbot's Last Shift, | 2 10 7½ | { Robert Cornthwait's heirs and John Brown. |
| Campbell's Chance and Straight Brain, | 3 9 0 | John Ashton. |
| Part Neal's Delight, | 0 15 7½ | John Crow. |
| Part Warfield's Range, | 0 10 9 | John Chambers. |
| Part Hunting Quarter, | 0 5 8½ | Owen Elder's heirs. |
| Part Snowden's Manor, | 0 11 6½ | Basil Mulliken. |
| Timber Bottom, | 0 8 7½ | John Warfield, of Alex. |
| Part Holland's Choice, | 1 6 5 | James Dexter. |
| Part Williams Toney, | 0 18 9 | Thomas Joice. |
| Part Best Success and part Hall's Palace, | 1 11 3½ | Ann Merritt. |
| Part Timber Neck, | 2 13 1 | Thomas Mortimer. |
| Hog Neck, | 0 7 8 | Richard Watts. |
| Slade's Hope, | 0 16 3½ | Caleb Cockey. |
| Reynolds Track, | 2 11 0½ | Nicholas Fevrier. |
| Part Phelps Rest, | 0 15 4 | William Henwood. |
| Part Gibbs Folly, Pound, and Bear Neck, | 2 6 2 | George Wells. |
| Burges Lookout, | 2 2 4 | Aaron Garrell. |
| Part Brother's Love, | 5 3 6 | Nathan Harris. |
| Part Worthington's Range, | 0 12 11 | Upton Sheredine. |
| Part Manfell's Friendship and Neal's Choice, | 1 14 6½ | George Manfell. |
| Part Several tracts, | 0 19 10½ | Onor Wilkins's heirs. |
| Land, name unknown, | 0 2 3½ | Robert Long. |
| Part Harry's Lot, Hall's Lot, and Jones Addition, | 1 18 11 | William Coale. |

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax A. A. county.

April 29, 1800.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

BY the advice and recommendation of a number of respectable inhabitants of this county, I offer myself a candidate for your suffrages, as one of your representatives in the next general assembly; should I, through your favour, have the honour of being elected, you may depend that I will exert every ability I possess to promote the peace and prosperity of the state in general, and this colony in particular,

And am, with great respect,

Your humble servant,

JOHN C. WEEMS.

Will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at Mr CATON's tavern, in this city, on Saturday the 12th of May next,

SUNDRY unimproved lots of GROUND, belonging to EDWARD H. CALVERT, Esq; lying on the north side of Tabernacle-street, and adjoining said street, below Mr. Rawlings's rope walk; this property has been surveyed and laid off in lots, containing about half an acre each. Immediate possession will be given, and a clear and indisputable title conveyed to the purchasers. A plot of the said property will be shown, and the terms made known at the time and place of sale.

ROBERT DENNY.

Annapolis, April 28, 1800

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Montgomery county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of ROBERT PIGOTT, late of Toulouse, in France, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 31st day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the estate. Given under my hand this eighth day of April, 1800.

JOHN MASON.

THOMAS M'NEIR,
Tailor,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on, and means to continue, the business in the city of Annapolis, in all its branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner. Those who may please to confer on him their custom may be assured of every exertion to dispatch the work as soon as possible, and may rely that particular attention shall be paid to directions, and to render general satisfaction.

STEPHEN RUMMEL,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all its branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, in Corn-Hill-street, next door to the well known place of Mr. John Monroe, where he formerly carried on the business.

Annapolis, April 18.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the house lately occupied by CHARLES STEUART, Esq; deceased, in Church-street, opposite Mr. Clement's, and a door above Capt. Well's, and near the stadt-house, where he intends opening a BOARDING HOUSE, where gentlemen and ladies may be accommodated by the day, week, month, or year, in a genteel manner, on the most reasonable terms. He will use every exertion to give satisfaction. Likewise stables for horses, and a yard for carriages or flocks.

GILBERT MURDOCH.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber on store account are requested to make immediate payment; as he has declined store-keeping, wishes to close his books. Longer indulgence cannot be given.

G. M.

April 16, 1800.

QUESTIONS

To Merchants, Store-keepers, and Tradesmen in general, &c.

1. PRAY GENTLEMEN, is a perfect standard of discount, or interest, calculated on every dollar (without exception) from 1 to 2,000 from one day to sixty-four days inclusive, at six per cent. with notes for 5, 7, and 8 per cent. of any value; whether used as a standard, or as a check upon the inquirer's own calculations?

2d. Is it of any importance to know the best methods of computing the exchanges, between this country and the principal maritime trading places in Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Prussia, Poland, Germany, Holland, Flanders, Spain, Portugal, Italy, in several of the Windward and Leeward West-India Islands, and many ports in the East-Indies?

3d. Is a table of all the coins and monies of account, in the places aforesaid, of any use?

4th. Are the coins and monies of account, in the aforesaid places, when reduced to dollars and cents, of any service?

5th. Is the table of compound interest of any utility?

6th. Is the table, by which the banks determine the value of gold, desirable?

7th. Is the amount of interest, accurately calculated for each month from one to twelve months, on every dollar (without exception) from 1 to 2,000, of any value?

8th. Is a table of all the post-towns in the United States, and rates of postage therewith, of any use?

9th. Will not all these, together make a book, as generally useful and convenient as ever entered a counting house or store?

10th. Will not the whole, when comprised in a quarto volume of from 200 to 250 pages, be worth two dollars?

And lastly, Is the person, who at the expence of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS undertakes to perform upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand calculations of interest, and of giving all the preceding information to the public in the most complete manner, deserving of your ENCOURAGEMENT AND SUPPORT?

If the answer is in the affirmative, you are individually and respectfully invited to subscribe in one of the specimen books, exhibited at the Treasury, Mr. Caton's tavern, and at the Printing Office.

It is proper to state, that the work will not be executed, unless fifteen hundred subscribers are obtained; for four thousand dollars is too much to hazard.

NOTHING IS TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE, neither will it be expected of subscribers to take the work when published, if it is not delivered rigorously conformable to my agreements with the public, expressed in the conditions affixed to the specimen book, each of which consists of six detached pages of the work.

I am, with great respect,
Gentlemen,

Your humble servant,

JOHN ROWLETT, Accountant

Bank of North America.

POSTSCRIPT. THE WORK IS DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, to the President and Directors of the Bank of North America, and has already received the patronage of JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States; of THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice-President of the United States, and president of the Senate; of a large number of the senators and members of the house of representatives of the United States; and of the presidents and directors of the different banks UNANIMOUSLY. The specimen book in the Bank of North America, is filling very fast with subscriptions, some for 2 copies, some for 3 copies, and some for 5 copies, and I take this opportunity of gratefully acknowledging all favours.

Gentlemen having business at either of the banks may subscribe there as well as at the taverns, &c. already mentioned

Copyright secured according to act of congress.

THE subscriber intending to decline the practice of physic in a short time, hopes, that those who are indebted to him for professional services will be prepared to pay off their respective balances by the 1st of September, at that time he shall place the bonds, notes and accounts, which may remain unpaid, in the hands of an attorney, who will be directed to issue suits for such balances as may be unsatisfied.

JAMES MURRAY.

April 3, 1800.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, slow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a methodist preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two omsbrig shirts, short kersey coat and trousers, shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any gaol, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me.

HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his friends of Anne-Arundel county, and herewith informs them, that he has declined the notion of coming forward at the ensuing election as a delegate for the office of sheriff.

GEORGE DIXON.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From Lee's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine
Store Baltimore,
A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weakness, obtinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therin.

The most obstinate seminal gleet; and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this restorative—speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impovertishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsey, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From Captain Daws, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favour of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most excruciating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c.,
I. R. Daws.

October 4, 1799.
From Mr. Charles Willet, Pasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,
I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch. I tried British oil, oppodeloe and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became in-

flamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,
ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

JAN. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON'S celebrated

Worm DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe.

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, icurls, tetter, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, infensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate colicines, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Head-aches, | Sore throats, |
| Catarrhs, | Wheezings, |
| Shortness of breath, | Congested phlegm, |
| Ticklings in the throat, | Spitting of blood, |
| Tightness of the chest, | Soreness of the breast and |
| Hooping cough, | Stomach, &c. &c. |

Asthma and consumption,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor makes oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Venerial complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr. Gideon White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

A New Edition
OF THE
LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,
Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legislature,

And now publishing by

FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subscriptions for the above mentioned publication are received by Messrs. Thomas and Caudle, No. 141, Baltimore-street, Baltimore; by the clerks of the several counties, and by the printer hereof.

The subscription to the above will be closed in May, and the price considerably enhanced to non-subscribers, there being only three hundred sets for sale.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1799.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber living on the north side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the 10th instant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, stout made, and walks upright, is smooth spoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and queued; has on when he ran off a blue jacket, osnabrig shirt, short white country cloth breeches, and good shoes: he is of a saucy disposition, but if resolutely spoken to is a great coward. I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Walker, near Patapco ferry; he took an axe and wedge with him: I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he stole a batteau in Dividing creek; I suppose he will cross the bay and go on the eastern shore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence push for Pennsylvania. He went away with a negro man who calls himself JOSHUA JOICE, a free man, but he confesses to some of my people he was a slave and sold from the eastern shore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, stout made, of an uncommon strength, wanting two fore teeth, one above and one below, speaks very slow, and very lazy, dressed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, osnabrig shirt, white country cloth narrow trousers, very old shoes and stockings, his hair plaited and queued likewise; of a yellow complexion; if they do not push for Pennsylvania will cut wood some where, but they will be known directly, because they are both great rogues. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEBFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,

And to be SOLD at this office,

Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL

OF

General

George Washington.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do anything about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

ANNAPOULIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1800.

VIENNA, February 19.

We have news that the Turks have taken El Arisch; and that afterwards a convention was concluded, by which the French have liberty and agree to return to France.

CLEVES, February 28.

The return of Suvarrow—his army stopping on the Vistula—Paul's language towards Prussia—the Russian forces in Poland—all tend to induce the court of Berlin to adopt preparatory defensive measures. If Prussia engages in war with Russia, she expects to be joined by Saxony and Denmark. From the former of which the emperor Paul has withdrawn his envoy, in consequence of the elector's refusal to furnish his contingent to the war, and he is dissatisfied with the latter, because he has not obtained a free passage for troops through the Danish territories.

FRANC FORT, February 28.

The Austrian army amounts to more than 200,000 men, and is continually reinforced. It will form two armies of the Upper and Lower Rhine.

ALICANT, February 3.

We learn by a vessel from Algiers, that an order from the grand seignior had arrived there to set at liberty all the French prisoners or slaves, and to dispatch a person to Paris, charged to invite the French government to send a plenipotentiary to Algiers to negotiate a peace with that regency and with the grand seignior.

MANHEIM, March 3.

The militia of Franconia, Suabia and Anterior Austria, are organized into 28 or 40 battalions similar to the Austrian foot. They are to form garrisons, convoys and guards.

BASLE, March 2.

The army of the Rhine amounts to 100,000 men. It will receive two months pay, and it is in the finest order. It occupies the best possible positions, to pour once on the flank of the army of prince Charles, and the rear of the army of Italy.

STUTTGARD, March 3.

Partial actions have already taken place between the Austrians and French, near Kempten and Durach.

LONDON, March 10.

Advices have been received from India of a later date than the official dispatches to the company, containing the important news of the surrender of the Portuguese settlement of Goa, on the coast of Malabar, to his majesty's forces, under the command of general Clarke. The information comes from the general himself, in a letter dated from Goa to a relation in London; and there is no doubt of its authenticity. The transfer of this settlement has been made with the consent of the court of Portugal, and we understand it is in future to be the seat of the Bombay government. The proximity of Goa to the newly acquired territories of the East-India Company on the coast of Malabar renders the possession of this place highly valuable, both in respect to convenience and general security.

March 16.

According to accounts from Lithuania, 80,000 Russians are assembling on the shores of the Baltic, for the purpose of being employed in expeditions against France and Holland—they are not expected, however, to arrive before the middle of May. Orders have been issued from the navy office, for several Russian ships of war, Dutch prizes, &c. to proceed to Riga to transport the above troops.

SALEM, May 6.

FROM CADIZ.

Yesterday arrived here the ship Friendship, captain Israel Williams, 26 days from Cadiz.

The present French government had, as we have before heard, suspended the capture of neutrals not armed and commissioned.

All idea of peace was dissipated, and great preparation was making by the adverse parties for the ensuing campaign. Bonaparte had assembled a volunteer army of 60,000 men at Dijon, which was increasing, and at the head of which he was going to the Rhine, while his colleague consuls carried on the business of the government at home. Suvarrow it was said, would not return to the theatre of war, and was continuing his march to Russia.

It was reported, but not credited, that the French and Spanish fleets had gone out of Brest.

Spain is at this moment a most wretched country—their treasury exhausted—their finances deranged—their paper money depreciated 50 per cent.—the fall in their fleet destitute of necessities, and their

pay, as well as that of the men employed in the public arsenals, &c. eight months in arrear—the queen and her party lavishing money on favourites—the people, even Spaniards, grumbling at the conduct—great apprehensions entertained for the safety of twelve millions of dollars which should have arrived from Vera Cruz, the failure of which, if apprehended would excite serious convulsions in Spain.

Three frigates, and 16 larger ships, sailed from Cadiz while capt. W. was there, taking an opportunity when no English force was off sufficient to prevent them.

Capt. O'Brien had written a circular letter from Algiers to the American masters of vessels, requesting information respecting a vessel destined to Algiers with naval stores for the day from the United States, as stipulated by treaty—that it was then several months since she should have arrived—and that if she should not have arrived within thirty days from that time, (Feb. 11,) or some reasonable account given for her delay, the day was determined to commence hostilities upon the American commerce.

The Friendship, capt. Williams, 26 days from Cadiz, has completed her voyage in 87 days—outward passage 18 days.

BOSTON, May 12.

We have infinite satisfaction in announcing to an anxious public, that the honourable Caleb Strong, Esquire, is chosen governor of this commonwealth by a majority of the people.

From the Mediterranean.

On Saturday last arrived in the outer harbour, the ship *Favourite*, captain Ellery, from Malaga, via Gibraltar, 32 days from the latter place, by which we have received the following information:

A letter from a house of the first responsibility at Gibraltar, dated March 31st, 1800, informs,

That " Affairs in Italy have rather a favourable aspect; and it is probable more of that country will be freed from the French this summer than was expected."

" The remains of the army of Egypt, (late Bonaparte's) have capitulated with the Turks, and are to be sent home, and not to serve again during the war. The return of these people to France will be of no service to Bonaparte's cause, as they blame him much for leaving them."

The following is the copy of the letter, addressed to the master of the American ship *Castor* and *Pollux*, from lord Keith, in testimony of his gratitude for the assistance granted the unhappy crew by him, and other American masters present:

Leghorn, 25th March, 1800.

SIR,
Having been made acquainted by the officers saved from the wreck of his Britannic majesty's ship, Queen Charlotte, on the 17th inst. with the activity and humanity, evinced by you, and the masters and crews of other ships belonging to the United States of America, whose names I have not been able to obtain; I beg to offer you and them my sincere acknowledgements, and to assure you that I shall have great pleasure in communicating to the lords commissioners of the admiralty, the importance of the services which were rendered by you and them, to the unhappy sufferers, on that melancholy occasion.

(Signed)

KEITH.

Mr. Robinson, master of the American ship *Castor* & *Pollux*.

NEW-YORK, May 10.

A ship arrived at Salem, on Monday afternoon, in 26 days from Cadiz, commanded by captain Israel Williams, who states that the American commissioners had arrived at Paris, been cordially received, and that the negotiation was in favourable progress; That Bonaparte had addressed the armies, re-capitalising the efforts he had made for peace—throwing the odium of the continuance of the war on the English and their allies; and inviting the alliance of all Frenchmen to command that peace which had been refused to their invitation; That after this exordium a select army was formed, at the head of which he had placed himself; That the Russians were on their return home; That lord Nelson had fallen in with a squadron which sailed from Toulon for the relief of Malta, consisting of the *Genereux*, of 74 guns, several frigates, and a large number of transports, reported to have 4000 land forces on board—the whole of which squadron he captured, excepting one frigate of 44 guns, which was driven on shore, and destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

Entered, brig *Eliza*, Peterson, Leghorn.Extract from the log-book of the *Eliza*.

February 13, sailed from Leghorn; left there about 30 sail of American vessels, laden with sugar, coffee, cocoa and tobacco.

February 14, off the island of Gorgona, fell in with a French privateer of eight guns, and full of men, which we engaged for three glasses. It falling calm, she effected her escape by means of her sweeps and boat, after receiving considerable damage. The above engagement reflects much honour on the crew of the *Eliza*, for their gallant behaviour.

February 23, between Cape de Gata and Cape Palos, experienced a tremendous gale of wind, in which a sea struck the brig, that carried away her larboard bulwarks and stanchions from the forecastle to the companion, at the same time sweeping every thing off deck; had one man killed, and several much bruised, by being washed under the guns. The gale continuing, and the vessel making much water, we were obliged to make the first port possible, to repair, and on the 26th arrived at Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca.

March 12, arrived the Pearl frigate, with Le Generoux, of 80 guns and 1300 men, which had been captured off Malta, having on board for that place provisions for 12 months.

26th, sailed from Mahon, in company with the Success frigate.

April 4, off Almira, spoke a Danish brig cutter from Malaga, out 24 hours, bound for Leghorn, who informed us that Gibraltar was blockaded by the French and Spanish gun boats.

6th, spoke the Danish ship Nancy, from Barcelona, bound to Malaga, who confirmed the blockade of Gibraltar; and off the island Ivica had been brought to by a frigate, with lord Nelson on board, bound down the Straits.

7th, passed the Straits of Gibraltar, in company with a Danish brig.

8th, off Cape Spartel, spoke ship Caroline, capt. E. Preble, of Boston, in company with the Diana, of Baltimore, from Leghorn, bound home, who informed us that the Queen Charlotte, admiral Keith, of 110 guns, was blown up in Leghorn roads, and upwards of 600 souls perished. The admiral was on board.

8th, spoke the Leviathan, admiral Duckworth, who, the day before, in company with the Thalia frigate, captured two Spanish frigates, and seven sail of merchantmen, bound to Vera Cruz.

April 11, spoke the Swiftsure, of 74 guns, capt. Hallowell, with a prize in company, supposed to be worth 30,000l.

Genoa still remains blockaded, as does all the coast of France in the Mediterranean—lord Keith having issued his orders to that effect.

May 12.

We understand, that Timothy Pickering, Esq; secretary of state, has resigned, and that John Marshall, Esq; at present member of the house of representatives from the state of Virginia, has been nominated to succeed him.

Mr. Dexter, of the senate of the United States, from the state of Massachusetts, we also understand, has been nominated to the senate to succeed James M'Henry, Esq; secretary at war.

The president of the United States in virtue of the powers vested in him by law, hath issued his proclamation, bearing date the 9th inst. by which the restrictions and prohibitions on the commercial intercourse between the United States and France are remitted and discontinued in respect to all the ports and places in the island of Hispaniola, from Monte Christi on the north, round by the eastern end thereof, as far as the port of Jacqueline, on the south, inclusively, so that it is lawful for vessels of the United States henceforth to enter and trade at any of the said ports and places, provided it be done with the consent of the government of St. Domingo; and for that purpose it is required that such vessels first enter the port of Cape-Francois or Port Republicain, and there obtain the passports of the said government; which shall also be signed by the consul-general or consul of the United States residing there.

Toussaint has in grateful terms, acknowledged assistance received in the reduction of Jacqueline, by that port's being blockaded by the United States's frigate General Greene.

May 13.

We were misinformed, when we stated in our gazette of yesterday, that Mr. Pickering had resigned his office. We are now correctly informed, that he refused to resign, and was thereupon removed by the president.

May 14.

Extract of a letter dated at Malaga, 27th January, 1800.

" On the 21st instant I received at Gibraltar by an express, information that your brig *Eliza* had been taken by a French privateer and carried into this port on the 16th instant, in consequence of which I set off immediately by land and arrived here on the 25th, where I found the vessel and cargo liberated without trouble."

Anne-Arundel county, sc. WHEREAS NICHOLAS WATKINS, one of the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county, the following list of lands, in said county, in which county there is no personal property to pay the said taxes, to wit:

| Names of Land. | Amt. Tax. | Names of Persons. |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Yates Contrivance, | 3 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Philip Rogers. |
| Part John's Lookout and Mount Etna, | 2 2 1 | William Ridgely, of Jno. |
| Henry's Park and Howard's Resolution, | 6 17 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | William Russell. |
| Talbot's Resolution Manor, | 10 2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Stephen Well. |
| Part Bachelor's Choice, | 0 15 4 | James Dick's heirs. |
| Part Rebecca's Lot, | 1 10 8 | David Stewart. |
| Part Cockey's Resolution and Yates Contrivance, | 2 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Thomas Cockey. |
| Gardner's Garden and Addition to ditto, | 2 13 8 | Caleb Cockey. |
| Part Cockey's Resolution, Hebron, and Thacker's Chance, | 3 4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | John Cockey. |
| Mount Misery, | 3 16 8 | Stephen Cockey. |
| Land, name unknown, | 1 2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Charles Carroll, barister, heirs. |
| Addition to Weedy Glade, | 0 19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Alexander Burges. |
| Part Stoney Thicker, part Caleb's Choice, and part Addition to Stoney Thicker, | 1 6 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Rezin Spurrier. |
| Part Talbot's Last Shift, | 7 3 8 | Doctor James Stewart. |
| Part Forest Range, | 0 5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | William Wood. |
| Dorsey's Angle, | 1 10 8 | John Tayloe. |
| Part Pinkstone's Thicket, | 0 6 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | John Worthington, of Thos. |
| Part Woodstock Enlarged and Robin Hood's Retreat, | 0 10 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | William Waters. |
| Part Talbot's Last Shift, | 2 10 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | { Robert Cornishayit's heirs and John Brown. |
| Campbell's Chance and Straight Brain, | 3 9 0 | John Ashton. |
| Part Neal's Delight, | 0 15 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | John Crow. |
| Part Warfield's Range, | 0 10 9 | John Chambers. |
| Part Hunting Quarter, | 0 5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Owen Elder's heirs. |
| Part Snowden's Manor, | 0 11 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Basil Mulliken. |
| Timber Bottom, | 0 8 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | John Westfield, of Alex. |
| Part Holland's Choice, | 1 6 5 | James Dexter. |
| Part Williams' Toney, | 0 18 9 | Thomas Joyce. |
| Part Bell Success and part Hall's Palace, | 1 11 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Ann Merritt. |
| Part Timber Neck, | 2 13 1 | Thomas Mortimer. |
| Hig Neck, | 0 7 8 | Richard Watts. |
| Slate's Hope, | 0 16 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Caleb Cockey. |
| Reynolds Tract, | 2 11 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Nicholas Fevrier. |
| Part Phelps Reit, | 0 15 4 | William Henwood. |
| Part Gibbs Folly, Pound, and Bear Neck, | 2 6 2 | George Wells. |
| Burges Lookout, | 2 2 4 | Aaron Garrell. |
| Part Brother's Love, | 5 3 6 | Nathan Harris. |
| Part Worthington's Range, | 0 12 11 | Upton Shredine. |
| Part Mansell's Friendship and Neal's Choice, | 1 14 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | George Mansell. |
| Part Several tracts, | 0 19 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Onner Wilkins's heirs. |
| Land, name unknown, | 0 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Robert Long. |
| Part Harry's Lot, Hall's Lot, and Jones Addition, | 1 18 11 | William Coale. |

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax A. A. county.

April 29, 1800.

St. John's College, May 13, 1800.

THE Board of Trustees having elected a professor of English and grammar, resolved to postpone the appointment of an assistant to the said professor until Monday the 9th of June next.

The salary of the said assistant is to be £. 150 per annum, to be paid quarterly. The duty of the said professor, and his assistant, is to teach English grammatically, to carry students through the Latin grammar, Vocabulary, and Corderius, so as to prepare them for a superior school, and to teach writing, arithmetic, and other branches of science, usually taught in English schools, to such students as are not destined for the said superior school.

Tell.

A. C. HANSON.

By order of the orphans court of Charles county, will be OFFERED for SALE, on Friday the 6th of June next, at the subscriber's plantation, near Sandy Point, in said county, for READY CASH, FOUR negroes, viz: a negro man, two negro women, and a negro boy, all of whom are likely. These negroes are the property of CHARLES FERKANDIS, late of said county, deceased, sold to satisfy debts due from said estate.

SAMUEL M'PHERSON, Executor.

May 8, 1800.

NOTICE.

THE MEDICAL BOARD of EXAMINERS, for the western shore of Maryland, will meet at the city of Annapolis, the first Monday in June next, for the purpose of examining and granting licences to those who are desirous of practising physic and surgery on the western shore of this state.

ASHTON ALEXANDER, Secretary
to the Medical Faculty.

N. B. The printers on the western shore are requested to give the above a place in their respective papers.

May 2, 1800.

LA FAYETTE

It is high order, and will stand this season at the subscriber's, on Severn.

LA FAYETTE is a bright foal, handsomely marked with white in his face and legs, nine years old, full 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands high; he is handsomely formed, and equal as to bone, fine and action, to my horse bred in America. He was got by the imported horse Venetian, his dam by Little Figure, out of a fine imported mare. La Fayette will cover mares at five dollars, or two barrels of corn, each mare, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom, if paid by the first of November next, if not then paid seven dollars will be charged. Good palforage at 30 per week, but will not be unanswerable for accidents or escape.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

April 10, 1800.

In CHANCERY, May 13, 1800.

JAMES MEWBURN,

An insolvent of Prince-George's county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required, the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the sixth day of December next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, before the sixth day of June next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said sixth day of December, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Cau.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to appear on the first day of July next, at Mr. WILLIAM CATON's tavern, in the said city, between the hours of ten and twelve, A. M. with their claims against the deceased, properly authenticated, at which time the assets then in hand will be divided among, and paid to, the several creditors of the deceased, in such proportion and manner as the law directs.

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator
with the will annexed.

Annapolis, May 14, 1800.

Notice to Creditors.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration, with the will annexed, from the orphan's court of Baltimore county, on the estate of MR. JOSEPH CLARK, late of said county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next, they will otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this fourteenth day of March, 1800.

THOMAS K. BEALE, Administrator
with the will annexed.

Baltimore.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of July next.

VALENTINE ARNETT, Valentine Arnett and

Enoch Williams, Annapolis.

William Barroll, Arthur Bryan, Thomas Bicknell,

care of John Munroe, Mon. Barrois, Annapolis.

The Clerk of Anne-Arundel county court, J. T.

Chase, John Callahan (2), John Claude, Robert Cone,

Prissy Carpenter, Annapolis; Richard Chew, Her-

ring Bay; John Chew, West river; Richard A.

Contee (2), Anne-Arundel county.

Gabriel Duvall (2), Wm. Davidson, William H.

Dorsey, Jeffe Dewees, Annapolis.

Doct. Radland, Maryland.

John Gwynn (3), Fredk. Green, Thomas Graham,

Annapolis; Solomon Groves, near Queen-Anne; Dr.

John Gaffaway, Maryland.

William Hammond, ev't. Jesse Hoyt, John Hide,

Charles W. Haslon, Letty Harris, Annapolis; Dr.

Harrison (2); Dr. Walter Harrison, Herring Bay;

Chs. D. Hodges; & Co. Pig Potat.

Joshua Johnson, Annapolis.

Nyoll d'Allie, Annapolis; Eliza Lusby, near An-

napolis.

Ans Martin, Gil Murdoch, Luther Martin, An-

napolis.

Edward Pigott (2), Samuel Peacock, Annapolis;

Jeremiah Plommer, West river.

General Charles Ridgely, William Ritchie, jun.

Edward Robert, John Rowlings, care of James Mac-

kubin, Charles St. Eustace Ridgely, William Rawlings (3),

Annapolis; Joseph Richardson, near Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Henry Sample,

Annapolis; Jobe Sweet, Anne-Arundel county.

Catharine Thompson, Chester river.

John Welsh, John W. Wilson, jun. Enoch Wil-

liams, Annapolis; Walter T. Worthington, Anne

Arundel county; Samuel Wood, Pig Point.

S. GREEN, P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

April 1, 1800.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living near the town of Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county, a bay MARE, which appears to be three or four years old, has no perceptible brand, a small saddle mark on her back, has been but little rode, paces a little, trots and gallops, and is about 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands high. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

RICHARD B. HALL.

May 2, 1800.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is fifteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full blooded horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bled by Richard Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was the dam of Mr. Hutchinson's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shattoe's Hunter Omurum, Herald, and Miss Barfoot, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsey, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omurum Fly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager, all capital runners, his great-great-grand-dam by Matchless, great-great-great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Place's White Turk, and out of Layton Barb mare.

LEEBOO, the first colt of High Flyer's get, that has started, out of a full blood mare, won three races in as many days last fall, ought to enhance this horse's stock. The most capital stud horses in England do not get one colt in ten good runners. The reason of High Flyer's standing this season at fifteen dollars each mare is the want of money in this state; if High Flyer was in England, and so capital a colt as Leeboo had made three such races, High Flyer would have stood at twenty guineas each mare. Good grafts will be provided for mares at 30 per week, every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN CRAGGS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the house lately occupied by CHARLES STEUART, Esq; deceased, in Church-street, opposite Mr. Clements', and a door above capt. West's, and near the stadt-house, where he intends opening a BOARDING HOUSE, where gentlemen and ladies may be accommodated by the day, week, month, or year, in a genteel manner, on the most reasonable terms. He will use every exertion to give satisfaction. Likewise stables for horses, and a yard for carriages or stages.

GILBERT MURDOCH.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber on store account are requested to make immediate payment; as he has declined store-keeping, wishes to close his books. Longer indulgence cannot be given.

April 16, 1800.

G. M.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From Lee's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine
Store Baltimore,

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAMILTON'S

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weakness, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate seminal gleet; and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this restorative—speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From Captain Daws, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

As you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favour of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most excruciating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c.,

October 4, 1799.

I. R. Daws.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Pasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, opiodoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the pain became in-

flamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

The subscription to the above will be closed in May, and the price considerably enhanced to non-subscribers, there being only three hundred sets for sale.

J U S T P U B L I S H E D,

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr. Gideon White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

A New Edition

OF THE

LAWS of MARYLAND;

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,

Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legislature,

And now publishing by

FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subscriptions for the above-mentioned publication are received by Messrs. Thomas and Caldecough, No. 141, Baltimore-street, Baltimore; by the clerks of the several counties, and by the printer hereof.

The subscription to the above will be closed in May, and the price considerably enhanced to non-subscribers, there being only three hundred sets for sale.

J U S T P U B L I S H E D,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1799.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

R AN away from the subscriber living on the north side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the 10th instant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, stout made, and walks upright, is smooth spoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, osnabrig shirt, short white country cloth breeches, and good shoes: he is of a fancy disposition, but if relatively spoken to is a great coward.

I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Walker, near Patapsco ferry: he took an axe and wedges with him:

I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he stole a batteau in Dividing creek; I suppose he will cross the bay and go on the eastern shore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence push for Pennsylvania.

He went away with a negro man who calls himself JOSHUA JOICE, a free man, but he confesses to some of my people he was a slave and sold from the eastern shore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, stout made, of an uncommon strength, wanting two fore teeth, one above and one below, speaks very slow, and very lazy, dressed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, osnabrig shirt, white country cloth narrow trousers, very old shoes and stockings, his hair plaited and queued likewise, of a yellow complexion; if they do not push for Pennsylvania will cut wood some where, but they will be known directly, because they are both great rogues.

Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,

And to be SOLD at this office,

Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL

OF

General

George Washington.

R AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL

GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1800.

S T U T G A R D, March 5.
 WE impatiently expect the result of the overtures for peace, which have certainly been made by the French government at different times during the last month if we may judge from the number of couriers who have successively proceeded to Vienna, both from Strasburg and the head quarters at Donaueschingen. According to a paper of Upper Suabia, the minister of his Imperial majesty has not yet made any reply; according to the Stuttgart gazette, the negotiations have been definitively broken off; some private letters say that Austria has refused to make peace but in concert with England. A German print quotes, on the other hand, a bulletin of Vienna of the 22d, which announces that negotiations will be opened without delay.

H A M B U R G, March 14.

Hostilities had not on the 9th instant, commenced on the Rhine, and the armies in Italy continue nearly inactive. Buonaparte labours to detach Austria from the coalition, and seeks to open a protracted negotiation; but a vast variety of circumstances concur to impress a general belief that the emperor will resist his overtures, and prosecute the war.

On the 4th inst. general Kray left Vienna to proceed to the head quarters at Donaueschingen. The archduke, it is apprehended, will be obliged by illness to retire.

A general attack upon Genoa, by sea and land, was to have taken place on the 25th ult. but was delayed in consequence, it is said, of propositions having been made by the French commandant to general Ott, for its evacuation. Thirty communalities in the Valais have risen against the French, and aided the advance of the Austrians. At Fontano Buona, the republicans were beaten by the insurgents, with the loss of 600 men; and at Chiavari and Rapallo, they amounted to 1000 men.

Switzerland is the scene of intestine commotion, and menaced by the Imperialists in each direction. A strong column on the 24th ultimo, was on its march from the Milanese for the south of Helvetia, where the French were assembled in force. In the Grison and Voralberg countries the Austrians amount to 30,000 men.

A serious mutiny took place amongst the French troops at Zurich, on the 25th ultimo, in consequence of their pay being so much in arrear that they were destitute of almost every necessary. They assembled in the square before the guard-house; general Leclerc addressed them, and at length ordered them to wheel and march. He repeated his order—they twice refused; he rushed amidst the mutineers, and cut two of them down. Their associates pointed their bayonets; he demanded if they were assassins? they paused, and at length obeyed his orders. On their return to their barracks, he placed a strong guard over them for 24 hours.

In Switzerland, every man from the age of 18 to 50 must bear arms.

Some trivial skirmishes have taken place in the neighbourhood of Freiburg.

It is stated, that the prince of Hesse Philipps has joined the Austrian army with 10,000 Neapolitan troops, of whom 4000 are cavalry.

Letters from Suabia state that a violent cannonade was heard, on the 24th ultimo, at Kempton, Ravensburg, and other places, from Bergens, Feldkirch, and the Grison country. The French are said to have attempted to pass the Rhine near Chur, and the Austrian troops in that quarter broke up to oppose them.

General Moreau was at Mentz on the 8th, and on the following day was to proceed with his staff to inspect the positions of his army as far as Coblenz.

General Massena is reported to be making every preparation to open the campaign.

The Austrians have opened their trenches before Gavi.

Some disputes have arisen between the Austrian and Russian troops at Ancona.

The vigour of the warlike preparations making in the Imperial hereditary dominions exceeds any thing hitherto known. Hungary has offered 26,000 recruits, and in case of need, as many cavalry.

The French begin to be in motion in the south of Switzerland, and they have got considerable reinforcements at Nice and Genoa. Gen. Klenau, in a reconnoitring party, cut off and made prisoners of a considerable French detachment.

General Lavalette, adjutant-general to Buonaparte, on the 4th instant, passed through the head quarters of the archduke, with dispatches to Vienna.

Amongst the different proposals of peace made by Buonaparte to the emperor, he offered to withdraw the French from Italy, and proposed the Rhine as the boundary of France.

It is said that Prussia is busily employed in bringing about a peace between England and France, by which

the security of future treaties might be warranted, by the union of Holland with the Imperial Netherlands under the stadholder, and the restoration of Switzerland.

The emperor of Russia has ordered official notice to be given to the courts of Berlin and Dresden of the return of his troops from Germany. It is reported that the corps of Conde is to be employed against Malta.

Accounts from Constantinople to the 10th Feb. state, that the grand vizier had advanced to Saliche, three days journey from Cairo. Here he was met by overtures from general Kleber, offering to quit Egypt, with his army, provided they were permitted to return to France. The grand vizier has consented to a truce for one month, in order to receive instructions from the Porte on the subject.

Lord Minto has received a courier from Palermo, stating the capture of a French frigate from Alexandria for Toulon, with 14 French officers from the army of Egypt, and a memoir from the army, signed by all the officers, to the French directory, representing the wretched situation in which Buonaparte had left them.

L O N D O N March 21.

We stated two days ago that the preparations for the armament intended for an expedition to the Mediterranean had relaxed; we might have said, perhaps, that they were wholly suspended; we trust they will never be revived. The prospect of a pacification between the French and Austrians is the obvious reason for this change of plan; since, if Buonaparte should succeed in making terms with the emperor, it is most probable that he will direct all the efforts of France against Great-Britain; and by some most important dispatches which were happily intercepted, it has been discovered that the views of the French government were against the West-India islands, where they hope to make a diversion against our expeditions. Most feasible did dispatches to their agent in St. Domingo fall into our hands, by which we were informed of a design to send over to Jamaica a number of black emissaries to stir up the negroes to insurrection and massacre. By this information ministers were enabled to take measures in time to prevent the villainous attempt, and to seize the instruments of mischief the very moment of their arrival in the island. This was the plan of the predecessors of Buonaparte; but though he may disdain this diabolical scheme of hostility, which no example on our part in La Vendee can reconcile with the maxims of legitimate war, yet our government cannot overlook the necessity of taking precautions for the security of an island so valuable; and accordingly we find, that though the expedition is suspended, a number of incendiary regiments are now embarking for Gibraltar, to supply the place of regular troops, which are to be sent from thence to the West-Indies. [Morning Chronicle.]

A report was yesterday in circulation, stating, that the embarkation of the troops at Deal had been countermanded, and that the troops already on board were immediately to depart.—We yesterday had letters from Deal, but they give no degree of countenance whatever to the statement. One of these, from an officer employed on the spot, after mentioning the embarkation of the two battalions of the 35th regiment, continues thus:—“ Our proceedings will necessarily be suspended for some days, for want of vessels to receive the troops; every thing else is ready. Such men of the 37th, 35th and 40th regiments as are deemed unfit for the expedition, have been sent in here; but the number of men thus to be left behind are considerably fewer than those rejected on the embarkation of their troops for Holland. The Pallas and Romulus troop-ships are now entering the Downs.”

The price of potatoes in Dublin, which was wont to be from 2d. to 3d. per stone, has risen to 17d. a stone of 14lb. The stone of meal sells at 7d.

March 24.

From EGYPT.

The particulars of the capture of the important port of El Arisch, in Syria, by the Turks, are thus given on official authority:—

The Turks were led by British officers, and must have fought bravely, having lost 1500 men in storming this fortress, which Buonaparte himself considered as the key of Egypt. This fully accounts for the obstinate resistance made by the French, of whom only 150 men have been saved, being made prisoners, from a garrison of 2000 men. Immediately after this defeat, the French general Kleber offered to the grand vizier to capitulate, merely desiring the free departure of the rest of the French army. The grand vizier thinking this to be the safest way, and not wishing farther to risk his glory, consented to that proposal, as it would fully answer the views of the Porte, to which the taking of the remaining 7 or 8000 French troops would prove of little service, and might besides be the cause of much bloodshed.

We believe the particulars of this important intelligence were brought to government on Saturday by M. Melvitz, who left Constantinople so late as the 21st of February.

Not a syllable appears in any of the letters brought by these mails, respecting the reported indisposition of the emperor of Germany, neither is the king of Denmark dead, as asserted in the French papers which arrived the week before last.

RUSSIANS.

All the accounts agree that the Russians are advancing in very formidable force toward the shores of the Baltic, where, as soon as the weather breaks, an army will embark for Britain.

A treaty has been concluded between the emperor Paul and the king of Sweden, which tends evidently to draw the latter into the war against France—la which ease it will be impossible for Denmark any longer to remain neuter.

March 26.

We this morning received Paris papers to the 21st instant, one day later than those which arrived on Saturday. A proclamation of the first consul was delivered to the legislative body, by which the fittings of that body were prorogued from the 22d March to the 1st April.

We have great satisfaction in informing our readers that our private letters from Germany, as well as the public accounts, all agree in representing the answer given by the court of Vienna to the overtures made by Buonaparte, as conformable in all respects to that which was returned by our ministers. It appears that on the same day on which a separate peace was proposed to the king of Great-Britain, a separate peace was proposed to the emperor of Germany. Both have objected to a separate peace, and both have stated in answer to the communication, that the disposition of the chief consul, and his power to act up to that disposition (whatever it might be) must be judged of, not by professions, but by experience.

Rumour, however, states, that fresh overtures have been made to the court of Vienna by Buonaparte, and we are even told, that the British government is in expectation of another courier from Paris.

The combined French and Spanish fleets remained snug in Brest harbour on Thursday last.

The first remittance of the subsidy to the emperor was made by the Hamburg mail of last night. The arrangements between the courts of London and Vienna are completed.

Sir Alan Gardner, with 7 ships of the line and two frigates, part of the Channel fleet, has put into Plymouth to recruit.

A letter from Leghorn of February 2d, says, “ that from the 24th to the 30th of January, 55 merchant vessels have arrived here, among which there are 3 Genoese polacres, captured by the Mutine British brig, one laden with wine, tobacco and lead; the other two with wine and corn. The American ship Boston, captain Freeman, with sugar coffee and dyer's wood. The American ship Camilla, captain Holmes, from Boston, with sugar, coffee, pepper, campeachy and ebony wood. The Betina, captain White, from Philadelphia, with sugar, coco and stock fish. The Minerva, captain Natale, Brisilli, from Toulon, with corn, buckwheat, barley and wax: this ship had been taken by a French privateer, and retaken by the British ship of war Thunderer.”

The great commercial house of Boyd, Benfield & Co. has at length been declared bankrupt in the gazette. Previous thereto, government last week issued an extent against all property that could be found. The amount of its debt is 160,000l. of which 100,000l. is for monies which it had advanced for a remittance which the house of Boyd and Co. was to have sent to the Cape of Good Hope; and 50,000l. which was advanced on Mr. Benfield's bills, on persons in India, which came back protested. It is believed that Mr. Benfield's effects in India will be equal to answer this deficiency.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated February 27.

“ Last night about nine o'clock we felt a very severe shock of a vertical earthquake, which threw down part of an old palace and some adjoining houses; and at three this morning we felt it again. The former took place in the midst of a tremendous fall of rain which was so very heavy as to wash away a great quantity of stones and part of the destroyed palace about fifty yards from the place where they fell. The inhabitants were very much alarmed, but fortunately there were no lives lost.”

G L A S G O W, March 27.

The intelligence from Egypt, by way of Constantinople, confirms the accounts of the capture of El Arisch, where the French troops were nearly put to the sword by the Turks; and letters from Vienna state, that general Kleber had been defeated a second time, near Alexandria, and compelled with the remnant of his army to surrender at discretion.

March 29.

Paris papers till the 20th instant, were received on Wednesday. It would appear from a postscript to a Genoese gazette of the 1st March, that hostilities have recommenced in Italy, in the environs of Genoa. An article from Leghorn states, that Klenau was advancing rapidly against Genoa, followed by general Ott's corps of 20,000 men, and seconded by the insurgents of Fontanabuona.

The campaign has not yet commenced on the Rhine. The Russian troops, under the command of general Lefebvre, have quitted their cantonments in Wohiniania, and are to be embarked.

Tuesday's Gazette contains accounts of the capture of five large privateers.

NEW-YORK, May 21.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at the Havanna, to a respectable commercial house in this city, dated the 2d of May, 1800.

"The brig Calliope is condemned at New-Providence. This day a Spanish brig of 20 guns brought in two New-Providence privateers (one commanded by Davis an American); they attacked her as she lay at anchor in a port to leeward of this, and were both obliged to strike to her; they had on board 200,000 dollars in specie, which had been taken from different American vessels. Schooner Union, McDonald, has arrived at the Matanzas, and schooner Alert, at Havanna, in ten days passage, both from New-York."

Captain Whitmore, who arrived at this port yesterday from Lisbon, informs, that on the day of his departure a report was prevalent in Lisbon that a reinforcement of 30,000 Spaniards were on their march to join the French army in an attack upon Portugal.

PITTSBURG, May 17.

Elizabeth town, [Alleghany Co.]

May 14, 1800.

Was safely launched at this boat yard, last Saturday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, amidst the acclamations of a number of respectable spectators, the schooner MONGAHELA, a fine vessel of 52 feet keel and 18 beam, measuring upwards of 70 feet on her main and quarter decks.—Her construction, strength and beauty, reflects the highest credit on the workmen, and especially on the director and master builder Mr. John Scott, formerly of Philadelphia. The owner Mr. Robert McFarland, merchant of this place, may assume the honour of having the first sea vessel built in the western country. In a few days she will fall down into the Ohio, on her way to New-Orleans, with a valuable cargo, where she will be rigged and fitted for sea.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.

COWARDLY BARBARY!!

In the beginning of last week it was rumoured, that a lady had been stabbed on the Saturday evening preceding, by a person unknown; but, as no name was mentioned, it was conceived to be a false report, and did not receive the attention it merited. During the whole week tales of females being stabbed or abused after dark, were flying about, but still were unheeded. Yesterday, however, conceiving it our duty to ascertain the truth or falsity of these reports, we endeavoured to investigate the matter. The result of this investigation enables us to state, that some unknown villain, has for ten days past, carried on a most barbarous and systematic plan of torturing defenceless women.

Within this time, not less than a dozen have been stabbed by him, one of whom is not likely to recover. Four of them we have seen and conversed with. One of these, a married lady, states, that on passing Elbow-lane, in Third-street, in the dusk of the evening, with a child in her arms, a man rushed upon her from the alley, gave her a violent blow on the back with some sharp instrument, and ran off. Another of them was wounded in the same way, at the same place a few evenings after. The third was walking in Arch-street, near the Friend's burial ground, when a man seized and attempted to stab her, but the instrument only pierced her cloths. The fourth was walking alone in Third-street, near the sign of the Plough, about nine o'clock at night: when a man came behind her, and stabbed her four times in the back. She called for assistance, but the villain fled into Church-alley and escaped. She was immediately conveyed to a neighbouring house, where a shoemaker's awl, which he had left in her back, was extracted. This the lady has now in her possession. It appears to us from comparing the different accounts that this diabolical business is carried on by one person only; as all four ladies nearly agree in the description of his person and clothing, and their wounds are supposed to have been made by the same instrument. In some instances he has beaten females in the most cruel manner. Attempts have been made to discover him, but they have hitherto proved fruitless. We have not heard of his attacking any females unless unprotected.

[True American]

May 20.

We are happy to inform the public, that the boundaries between the United States and Spain have been run, according to the second article of the treaty, and that Andrew Ellicott, commissioner on the part of the United States, has this day deposited in the office of State, the original plot and journal of the proceedings, signed and ratified by the commissioners of the two parties.

May 22.

Yesterday the president of the United States was pleased to pardon John Fries, — Hainey, and Get-

man, lately found guilty of treason in the circuit court of the United States.

The report of pardon having been extended to those persons found guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, is totally void of foundation.

The president of the United States, it is said, will leave this city on Monday next.

The government offices, it is expected, will be removed in all next week.

May 23.

A letter from a gentleman in Lisbon, received in this city, mentions, that the Portuguese government had issued a decree, admitting the importation of rice, but had charged it with a duty of about a fourth, which would defeat the object of the decree.

BALTIMORE, May 22.

From a London paper of March 23.

Mr. Sitgreaves, one of the American commissioners for settling the claims under the treaty between this country and the United States, arrived in England a few days ago, to make representations to our government and to state and explain the difficulties that have arisen upon the subject.

The disturber of our southern frontiers, (general Bowles) it appears by the following article, has received further supplies from his supporters. We are happy, however, to find that from the vigilance of the Spaniards, they will be of little avail to the Muskogee general.

Augusta, May 7, 1800.

We learn from captain John McAllister, who arrived here on Monday last, that previous to his leaving Greenesborough, a gentleman of respectability had arrived there from the Creek Nation, who informed that runners had been sent to colonel Hawkins, with information that another vessel loaded with arms, ammunition and cloathing, had been sent from New-Providence to Augustus G. Bowles, that it had been run ashore near where Bowles and some Indians were fishing, but that being closely pursued by three Spanish vessels only six kegs of powder, a few arms and twenty men could be got ashore, before the Spaniards took possession of her. Considerable murmuring and disturbance this said was excited among the Lower Creeks, when informed by Bowles of the capture of their goods by the Spaniards.

May 24.

Henry Hammond has been appointed consul of the United States at Cape Francois, vice Jacob Mayer, removed.

TO FARMERS.

Pieces of rags dipped in a mixture of train oil and bruised gunpowder, and hung up on hedges, or poles, will effectually protect newly sown corn from the depredations of crows, rooks, &c.

Private Tuition.

THE parents of those young ladies who would not find it convenient to attend a public school, are hereby respectfully informed, that the subscriber would attend on a few young ladies, who might meet at one certain place, two or three hours each day, and instruct them in reading, writing, English grammar, arithmetic, and geography. Those who may deem it of utility will please to apply for terms, &c. to their most obedient servant,

P. CURRAN.

Annapolis, May 21, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court, for Charles county, for a commission to mark and bound my tract of land, situate in said county, called GRIMES'S DITCH, pursuant to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

NATHANIEL CHAPMAN.

April 29, 1800.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from crediting my wife LAVINA NEVITT, on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date, in consequence of her having eloped from my bed and board, and has bound me over to the peace without any just provocation.

CHARLES NEVITT.

May 24, 1800.

In CHANCERY, May 23, 1800.

WILLIAM THOMPSON,

An insolvent debtor of Charles county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition, to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act passed for his relief and others, there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the nineteenth day of December next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors; and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, once in each of three successive weeks, before the twentieth day of June next, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said nineteenth day of December, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

True copy,

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

Friday the 1st day of August next,

THE subscriber's plantation, whereto he now dwelleth, within one mile and a half of Upper Marlborough, sixteen of the Federal City, and fifteen to Alexandria, supposed to contain 345 acres; and there are on the premises, a very convenient house, with all the necessary buildings, in good repair, a new and well enclosed yard and garden, with a variety of excellent fruit of almost every kind, two valuable meadows, and a sufficiency of timber and wood to support the land. A further description is thought unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase may view the property. The terms of sale are, one third of the money, with interest, to be paid on the first day of December next, one third, with interest on the whole, on the first day of October, 1801; and the balance on the first day of October, 1802. Bonds, with good security, will be required. On the same day, and on the same terms as above, will be offered for sale, a lot containing 15 acres, more or less, on which is erected one of the best fixed distilleries probably in this state, with stills and every thing necessary to commence the business immediately.

wg COLMORE BEANS.

P. S. I will treat privately for the above property at any time before the day of Sale.

Prince-George's county, Maryland,

May 27, 1800.

In CHANCERY, May 22, 1800.

REZIN DAVIDGE,

An insolvent debtor of Anne-Arundel debtor, AVING this day applied to the chancellor, by petition, stating that he was in the sheriff's custody, for debt, contracted before the passage of the act for the relief of him and others, and having been brought before the chancellor, and having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivery of his property, &c. and having therupon been discharged from the said custody; it is ordered, that on the day appointed for the meeting of him and his creditors, in the chancery office, viz. the 16th day of December next, he shall answer such interrogatories as his creditors shall propone to him, and that, for giving notice to his creditors, he cause a copy of this order to be inserted next week, and the two following weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

True copy.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, May 23, 1800.

Alexander Frazier's creditors

against

His heirs.

THE chancellor, on application at any time after the 10th of July next, will decide on any claim against the estate of the said Alexander Frazier, which has not yet been passed; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the fifteenth day of June next.

Depositions taken, before a single magistrate, will be received as evidence of any of the claims aforesaid. The rules prescribed for the orphan's court with respect to claims against deceased persons, are adopted in the chancery court, and claims passed by an orphan's court are generally passed by the chancellor, unless the same are disputed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.

Reg. Cur. Can.

Medicines for Sale.

A GENERAL assortment of drugs, chemicals, medicines, patent medicines; also a variety of perfumes, tooth powder, tooth brushes, &c. &c. The above may be had of THOMAS EDGAR, at his medical shop, near Mr. ALEXANDER'S store-Dock.

To the VOTERS OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

BY the advice and recommendation of a number of respectable inhabitants of this county, I offer myself a candidate for your suffrages, as one of your representatives in the next general assembly; should I, through your favour, have the honour of being elected, you may depend that I will exert every ability I possess to promote the peace and prosperity of the state in general, and this county in particular.

And am, with great respect,

Your humble servant,

JOHN C. WEEMS.

THOMAS MCNEIR,

Tailor,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on, and means to continue, the business in the city of Annapolis, in all its branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner. Those who may please to conser on him their custom may be assured of every exertion to dispatch the work as soon as possible, and may rely that particular attention shall be paid to directions, and to render general satisfaction.

TOOK up, agreeably to law, a stray HORSE, about nine or ten years of age, has a blaze face, found before; I took the aforesaid horse up on the first day of December last; said horse is about fourteen hands high, and is a dark bay. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

GEORGE DIXON.

Charles county, April 26, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the commissioners of the county will meet Monday the second day following twenty days, in or as may have taken place since last summer.

May 8, 1800.

SAMUEL L. C. distribution of the affairs of L. Chew by the subscriber the 20th day of September, at the city of A place the creditors of the and with their respective RICHARD E. of Samuel L. May 20, 1800.

LIST OF LETTERS Port-Tobacco, the JOHN ADAMS, jun J. Raphael Boardman, John Barnes, 4. John W. Clements, Jacob Clements, Lieut. Charles Clements Leonard Ferrall.

Henry Green,

Henry Hagan,

Joseph Hagan.

Thomas Jenkins.

Michael Ledwidge.

Igatius Middleton.

Marbury, Esq.

Lee & Marbury.

Dod. John Parnham.

Samuel Robertson.

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Hooe's Ferry, King

Virginia, May 10

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NOTICE.

THE commissioners of the tax for Prince-George's county will meet at Upper-Marlborough, on Monday the second day of June, and will continue sitting twenty days, in order to make such alterations as may have taken place in the property in said county since last summer.

SAMUEL HEPBURN, Clerk.

May 8, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of SAMUEL L. CHEW, that there will be a distribution of the assets of the estate of the said Samuel L. Chew by the subscriber, as his administrator, on the 20th day of September next, at Mr. CATON's tavern, at the city of Annapolis, at which time and place the creditors of the said estate are requested to attend with their respective claims, properly authenticated.

RICHARD HARRISON, Administrator
of Samuel L. Chew.

May 20, 1800.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office Port-Tobacco, the first day of April, 1800.

JOHN ADAMS, jun.

Raphael Boorman,

John Barnes, 4.

John W. Clements,

Jacob Clements,

Lieut. Charles Clements.

Leonard Ferrall.

Henry Green.

Henry Hagan,

Joseph Hagan.

Thomas Jenkins.

Michael Ledwidge.

Ignatius Middleton,

— Marbury, Esq;

Lee & Marbury.

Dod. John Parham.

Samuel Robertson.

SAMUEL HANSON, P. M.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the plantation of the subscriber, on the 4th instant, a dark Mulatto man named HUMPHREY, about twenty-two years of age, of a good countenance, well set, and about five feet eight inches high, he has been employed as a waiting man from being a small boy, has lived in Richmond, is acquainted with several of the upper counties in Virginia, and with several parts of Maryland; he took with him some country cotton shirts, a pale black cloth coat, and a variety of better cloathing. If taken in this county and brought home I will pay five dollars, if brought more than twenty miles ten dollars, and if brought from the State of Maryland twenty dollars, and whoever will secure him in any public gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive ten dollars.

SARAH HOOE.

Hooe's Ferry, King George county,

Virginia, May 10, 1800.

AN away from the subscriber, living near Upper Marlborough, on the 17th of April, a negro man named AARON, about 21 years old, 5 feet 2 inches high, well made, and very artful, the only cloths known of were, a cotton jacket, osnabrig trousers, and two osnabrig shirts. I will give FIVE DOLLARS for delivering him to me if taken in the county, if further off will give EIGHT DOLLARS. It is supposed he is about Mr. Waters's mill, or Mr. Snowden's works.

NATHANIEL CHAPMAN WEEMS.

Billingby, May 5, 1800.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, in May last, a red and white OX, both his ears have a slit in them, and a small piece taken from the breadth. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

w 3
JAMES FREEMAN.

April 29, 1800.

In CHANCERY, May 21, 1800.

REZIN DAVIDGE,

An insolvent of Anne-Arundel county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required, the Chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the chancery office, on the fifth day of December next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, before the fifth day of June next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said fifth day of December, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NEW

CONVERSATION CARDS,

In Prose and Verse—For sale at this Office.

WE are authorised and requested to inform the freemen of the fifth district, comprehending Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis) and the city of Baltimore, that Mr. G. Duval offers himself a candidate at the ensuing election of ELECTORS of president and vice-president, to be held on the second Monday of November next.

Mr. Duval, if elected, will vote for that able and distinguished patriot and statesman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire.—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

WE are authorised to inform the voters of this district, composed of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that Jeremiah T. Chase, Esquire, will, if chosen, serve as an elector for the president and vice-president of the United States; he is decidedly in favour of John Adams, the friend of liberty and the constitution, as president.

Forty Dollars Reward.

R AN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October last, negro JACOB, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, smooth face, high forehead, his wool growing in a peak leaves his temples bare, speaks low and rather hoarse; had on and took with him when he went away, a brownish cotton coat, a blue coarse short coat with metal buttons, old breeches, osnabrig shirt, and a match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat with rimmed buttons, nankin breeches, mixed worsted stockings, and half boots; he professes to be a Methodist, and has been in the practice of preaching of nights; it is expected he is harbouring about the city of Annapolis, Welt river, South river, South river Neck, or Queen-Anne, as he has a wife at Mrs. Murdoch's. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS GIBBS, living near Queen-Anne.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing, or carrying off said fellow at their peril.

T. G.

March 7, 1800.

In CHANCERY, May 13, 1800.

JAMES MEWBURN,

An insolvent of Prince-George's county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required, the Chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the chancery office, on the fifth day of December next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, before the fifth day of June next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said fifth day of December, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

St. John's College, May 13, 1800.

THE Board of Trustees having elected a professor of English and grammar, resolved to postpone the appointment of an assistant to the said professor until Monday the 9th of June next.

The salary of the said assistant is to be £. 150 per annum, to be paid quarterly. The duty of the said professor, and his assistant, is to teach English grammatically, to carry students through the Latin grammar, Vocabulary, and Corderius, so as to prepare them for a superior school, and to teach writing, arithmetic, and other branches of science, usually taught in English schools, to such students as are not destined for the said superior school.

Tell. A. C. HANSON.

By order of the orphans court of Charles county, will be OFFERED for SALE, on Friday the 6th of June next, at the subscriber's plantation, near Sandy Point, in said county, for READY CASH,

FOUR negroes, viz. a negro man, two negro women, and a negro boy, all of whom are likely. The above negroes are the property of CHLOE FERNANDIS, late of said county, deceased, sold to satisfy debts due from said estate.

SAMUEL M'PHERSON, Executor.

May 8, 1800.

LA FAYETTE

Is in high order, and will stand this season at the subscriber's, on Severn.

LA FAYETTE is a bright foal, handsomely marked with white in his face and legs, nine years old, full 15½ hands high; he is handomely formed, and equal as to bone, sinew and action, to any horse bred in America. He was got by the imported horse Venetian, his dam by Little Figure, out of a fine imported mare. La Fayette will cover mares at five dollars, or two barrels of corn, each mare, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom, if paid by the first of November next, if not then paid seven dollars will be charged. Good pasture at 3/9 per week, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

April 10, 1800.

A LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of July next.

VALENTINE ARNETT, Valentine Arnett and Enoch Williams, Annapolis.

William Barroll, Arthur Bryan, Thomas Bicknell, care of John Munroe, Mont. Barrois, Annapolis.

The Clerk of Anne-Arundel county court, J. T. Chase, John Callahan (2), John Claude, Robert Conn, Prisly Carpenter, Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring Bay; John Chew, Welt river; Richard A. Conner (2), Anne-Arundel county.

Gabriel Duval (2), Wm. Davidson, William H. Dorsey, Jesse Dewers, Annapolis.

John Gwin (3), Frank Green, Thomas Graham, Annapolis; Solomon Groves, near Queen-Anne; Dr. John Gaffway, Maryland.

William Hammond, Capt. Jesse Hoyt, John Hide, Charles W. Hanson, Letty Harris, Annapolis; Dr. Harrison (2), Dr. Walter Harton, Herring Bay; Chs. D. Hodges, & Co. Pig Point.

Joshua Johnson, Annapolis.

Nyoll d'Allie, Annapolis; Eliza Lushy, near Annapolis.

Anna Martin, Gil Murdoch, Luther Martin, Annapolis.

Edward Pigott (2), Samuel Peacock, Annapolis; Jeremiah Plummer, Welt river.

General Charles Ridgely, William Ritchie, jun. Edward Roberts, John Rawlings, care of James Mackubin, Charles Sterett Ridgely, William Rawlings (3), Annapolis; Joseph Richardson, near Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Henry Sample, Annapolis; Job Sweet, Anne-Arundel county.

Catherine Thompson, Chetter river.

John Welsh, John W. Wilson, jun. Enoch Williams, Annapolis; Walter T. Worthington, Anne-Arundel county; Samuel Wood, Pig Point.

8 GREEN, P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

April 1, 1800.

NOTICE.

THE MEDICAL BOARD OF EXAMINERS, for the Western Shore of Maryland, will meet at the city of Annapolis, the first Monday in June next, for the purpose of examining and granting licenses to those who are desirous of practicing physic and surgery on the western shore of this State.

ASHTON ALEXANDER, Secretary
to the Medical Faculty.

N. B. The prints on the western shore are requested to give the above a place in their respective papers.

May 2, 1800.

SAMUEL HUTTON,

Coach-Maker, Corn-Hill-street,

MAKES and repairs all sorts of carriages in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the most reasonable terms. He also wants to purchase a parcel of good white ash timber, 13 feet long, and 2 1/2 thick, 1 1/2 in plank, and the same length in logs.

N. B. He has a number of carriages, new and old, on hand, of different sorts, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. He will take one or two apprentices to the above business.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

R AN away from the subscriber, on Saturday the 12th day of April last, an apprentice boy named JOHN THUMLERT, aged about eighteen, of a dark complexion, about five feet three inches high, his cloathing not remembered; he has been to sea, and it is supposed that he will again endeavour to ship on board of some vessel. The above reward will be paid for securing the said apprentice in any gaol, so that the subscriber may get him again, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

WILLIAM BREWER.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned harbouring or employing said apprentice at their peril. Annapolis, May 6, 1800.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

R AN away from the subscriber, on Saturday the 12th day of April last, an apprentice lad named SAMUEL COOK, about 19 years of age, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, is well made, and very much pitted with the small-pox; his cloathing is a new hat, blue round jacket and trousers, and a pair of pantaloons with green stripes. Whoever takes up and delivers the said lad to the subscriber shall receive the above reward, but if confined in any gaol, shall receive ten dollars.

CLEMENT RITCHARDS.

Annapolis, May 5, 1800.

STEPHEN RUMMELS,

* Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all its branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, in Corn-Hill-street, next door to the well known place of Mr. John Monroe, where he formerly carried on the business.

Annapolis, April 18.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From Lee's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine
store Baltimore,

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate seminal gleet; and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this restorative—speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impovertishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From certain Daws, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favour of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most excruciating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c.,

October 4, 1799.

I. R. DAWS.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, ooppoldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became in-

flamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

JAN. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-street, Feil's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON'S celebrated
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe.
As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Head-aches, | Sore throats, |
| Catarrhs, | Wheezings, |
| Shortness of breath, | Congested phlegm, |
| Ticklings in the throat, | Spitting of blood, |
| Tightness of the chest, | Soreness of the breast and |
| Mooping cough, | Stomach, &c. &c. |

Asthmas and consumptions,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and specific remedy ever offered to the public; and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor maketh oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Venerial complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr. Gideon White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

A New Edition
OF THE
LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,
Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legislature,
And now publishing by

FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subscriptions for the above-mentioned publications are received by Messrs. Thomas and Caldeleigh, No. 141, Baltimore-street, Baltimore; by the clerks of the several counties, and by the printer hereof.

The subscription to the above will be closed in May, and the price considerably enhanced to non-subscribers, there being only three hundred sets for sale.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1799.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

AN away from the subscriber living on the north side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the 10th instant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, stout made, and walks upright, is smooth spoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited, and queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, osnabrig shirt, short white country cloth breeches, and good shoes: he is of a saucy disposition, but if relatively spoken to is a great coward. I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Walker, near Patapsco ferry; he took an axe and wedges with him: I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he stole a batteau in Dividing creek; I suppose he will cross the bay and go on the eastern shore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence push for Pennsylvania. He went away with a negro man who calls himself JOSHUA JOICE, a free man, but he confesses to some of my people he was a slave and sold from the eastern shore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, stout made, of an uncommon strength, wanting two fore teeth, one above and one below, speaks very slow, and very lazy, dressed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, osnabrig shirt, white country cloth narrow trousers, very old shoes and stockings, his hair plaited and queued likewise, of a yellow complexion; if they do not push for Pennsylvania will cut wood some where, but they will be known directly, because they are both great rogues. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any place, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,
And to be SOLD at this office,
Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL

OF

General

George Washington.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty-third day of June next, at Pig Point on Saturday the twenty-eighth, and on all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of bills, and issuing of licences to those distillers who require them, and to retailers of wines and spirituous liquors.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of RICH'D.
Collector of the Revenue.

Annapolis, May 1, 1800.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

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